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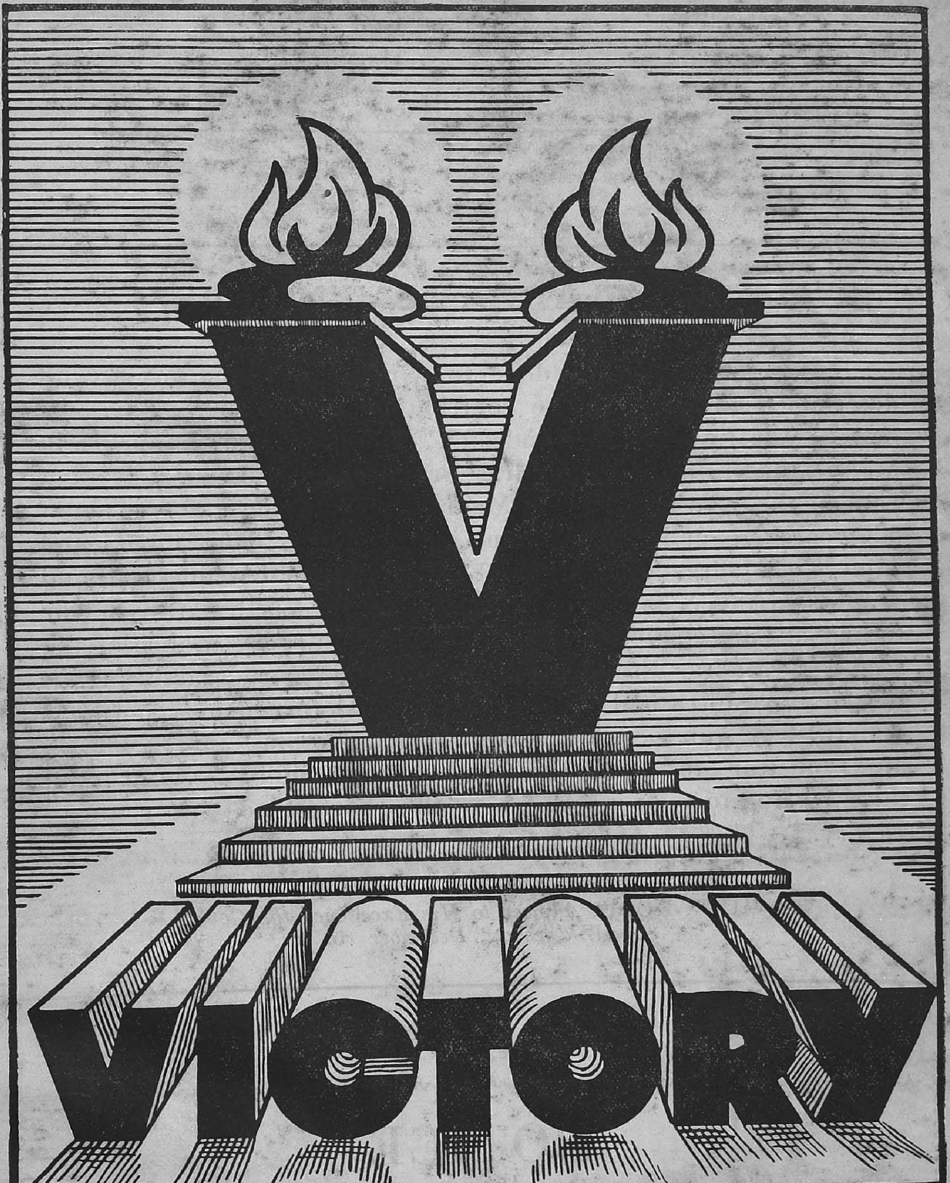
A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



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VOL. III—No. 5

JANUARY 1944

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This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of December 1943.

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MADRAS PLAYS A LEADING PART!

"Everything is being done to win the war and we are all determined to win it. The contribution to this end made, and being made by India is wonderful. I think we can take pride, in Madras, in the fact that Madras Presidency is playing a leading part in the war effort. Our Madras army became famous about 200 years ago, and is now coming into its own. The Sappers and Miners of Madras are men of old renown. The new infantry, and Madras artillery have won their laurels in North Africa. Our technicians are employed in large numbers in every branch of the services. Madras Presidency has turned out considerable quantities of war stores and India as a whole has turned out enormous quantities of guns, equipment, munitions, clothing and in fact all kinds of war stores are being produced in India. Where is all these leading to? It is leading by the shortest possible route to victory."

SIR HUGH HOOD, *Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, on Wednesday, December 15.*

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NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 3rd January 1944.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,36,729	10	1
West Godavari	19,17,261	10	7
East Godavari	18,24,576	13	11
Madras	17,81,332	10	4
Kistna	16,93,808	11	1
Vizagapatam	14,67,449	7	9
Tanjore	14,49,901	2	1
Ramnad	13,06,235	2	9
Kurnool	12,88,899	2	1
Tinnevelly	12,26,663	6	10
Madura	12,04,117	12	1
Guntur	12,01,472	11	0
Nellore	9,56,795	8	7
Salem	9,01,949	9	4
North Arcot	8,98,838	14	7
Malabar	8,36,712	13	6
Chingleput	7,79,954	7	1
South Arcot	7,40,032	6	5
South Kanara	7,32,235	2	1
Trichinopoly	7,32,192	7	7
Cuddapah	6,36,046	8	8
Anantapur	6,06,845	9	8
Nilgiris	5,49,498	1	1
Bellary	5,45,718	6	7
Chittoor	3,99,183	9	1
Travancore	84,938	8	5
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	27,454	7	9
	2,78,26,844	13	0

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,74,00,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	33,58,024	9	10
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, trainer aircraft parachutes and other equipment and for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,725	9	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,25,444	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	16,21,427	4	9
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded	14,984	0	0
Total disbursements	2,53,55,537	15	1
Balance	24,71,306	13	11
Total	2,78,26,844	13	0

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency, accompanied by the Honourable Lady Hope, toured in the Vizagapatam district, and visited Ellore and Guntur between the 7th and 11th December. Immediately after his arrival at Vizagapatam on December 7th, His Excellency addressed a public meeting in the Town Hall on the war situation, at which he presented the insignia of titles conferred on some residents of the district. On the morning of December 8th His Excellency journeyed to Chicacole and motored round the town to inspect the damage caused by the recent cyclone. He also met non-officials and granted interviews to some of them who made representations on matters affecting the welfare of the local population. From Chicacole His Excellency proceeded to Vizianagram and addressed a public meeting held under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee. His Excellency spent December 9th in Vizagapatam where he inspected the harbour and granted interviews to non-officials.

His Excellency camped at Ellore on December 10th. During the day he visited the Ellore "Victory House" and a training centre for war technicians, drove publicly through the town, met official and non-official war workers, granted interviews to non-officials, and addressed a public meeting at which he presented the insignia of a title, and received addresses of welcome from the Ellore Municipal Council and the West Godavari District Board. Before his departure from the town, His Excellency attended a benefit performance in aid of the War Fund.

At Guntur, on the morning of December 11th, His Excellency drove publicly through the principal thoroughfares of the town, and presided over a public meeting held in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Guntur District War Committee. At the meeting His Excellency presented the insignia of titles, received an address of welcome from the Guntur Municipal Council and made a a speech reviewing the war and food situation, and explaining the need for rationing. His Excellency also granted formal interviews to local residents and met Revenue Officials with whom he had informal talks.

On the afternoon of December 11th, His Excellency as Chancellor of the Andhra University presided over the annual convocation of the Andhra Christian College, Guntur.

Throughout the tour, the Honourable Lady Hope, in addition to accompaniying His Excellency to public functions, carried out a series of engagements, including visits to schools, hospitals, child welfare and Red Cross centres, a Burma refugee camp, and a canteen for troops. At Guntur, the Honourable Lady Hope laid the foundation stone of a Second Grade College for Women to be named after herself, and of a ladies' recreation club.

The following sums of money, totalling Rs. 6,24,433, were presented to His Excellency during his tour:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Vizagapatam District	1,94,778	0	0
West Godavari District	1,49,889	0	0
Guntur District	2,79,766	0	0

THE TOUR OF THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organiser of the National War Front toured in the Kistna district from 2nd to 4th January 1944. He visited Bezwada, Masulipatam, etc.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR INSPECTS A. A. DEFENCES.

His Excellency the Governor recently spent several days spread over a fortnight, making a tour of the Ack-Ack defences of the Madras City. The visits were quite informal. His Excellency the Governor expressed special pleasure at the understanding and co-operation of Indian and British personnel. He chatted to Punjabis, Madrassis, Sikhs and Rajputs.

National Savings Movement

The Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee—

The Madras Savings (Canvasers) Campaign.—The first part of the campaign came to an end on the 31st December 1943. The target of Rs. 10 crores for War Savings between July and December 1943 was exceeded by just over 2 crores and the total collections amounted to Rs. 12·1 crores. A detailed statement showing the subscriptions in each district to the various forms of Defence Savings is given below. The quotas for the second part of the campaign (January to March 1944) have been fixed for each district and the target for the whole Presidency has been put at Rs. 4 crores.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN EACH DISTRICT TO DEFENCE LOANS, SAVINGS CERTIFICATES, ETC., FROM 28TH JUNE TO 31ST DECEMBER 1943.

Districts.	3rd Defence Loan 28th to 30th June.	4th Defence Loan 3rd July to 31st December	Defence Savings Certificates 28th June to 30th September.	National Savings Certificates 1st October to 31st December.	Defence Savings bank July to December 1943.	Total.	Target in lakhs (from July to December 1943).	Target in lakhs (from January to March 1944).
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras	7,02,600	4,55,40,100	1,80,290	2,93,580	46,155	4,67,62,725	150·00	200
Anantapur	..	5,64,600	4,63,010	6,58,110	6,579	16,92,299	16·40	4
Bellary	..	13,22,300	41,560	2,81,850	5,839	16,51,549	15·20	4
Chingleput	..	7,96,300	18,890	2,61,990	5,388	10,82,563	29·00	7
Chittoor	..	8,34,500	67,990	2,27,450	1,93,350	13,23,290	15·00	4
Coimbatore	25,000	33,81,700	3,69,030	4,30,570	11,041	42,17,341	65·70	12
Cuddapah	..	14,61,000	93,140	2,22,190	6,489	17,82,819	16·80	4
East Godavari ..	..	18,42,600	1,48,840	4,83,300	62,496	25,37,236	55·75	15
Guntur	..	21,68,200	2,90,500	9,06,240	11,782	33,76,722	45·00	10
Kistna	22,000	11,53,700	35,750	3,12,140	16,306	15,39,896	48·10	15
Kurnool	..	13,11,800	8,130	3,09,330	58,805	16,88,065	34·35	4
Madura	3,000	55,95,100	92,330	3,45,610	54,146	60,90,186	42·75	9
Malabar	..	19,27,700	54,500	7,41,020	49,968	27,73,188	29·40	5
Nellore	11,000	33,07,200	27,530	2,12,460	51,266	36,09,456	32·45	9
Nilgiris	4,000	11,82,300	39,190	1,24,520	7,591	13,57,601	17·20	4
North Arcot	..	8,99,000	88,570	7,39,080	2,71,667	19,98,317	33·60	4
Ramnad	..	53,43,400	5,830	1,60,110	78,596	55,87,936	47·35	12
Salem	..	7,28,700	28,520	19,79,460	2,74,045	30,10,725	34·00	4
South Arcot	..	9,65,200	94,160	2,06,680	5,80,216	18,46,256	18·00	9
South Kanara ..	..	13,27,700	21,700	1,88,210	3,422	15,41,032	27·50	4
Tanjore	17,300	28,82,400	2,60,230	4,22,950	31,231	36,14,111	46·60	15
Tinnevelly	20,000	31,53,600	1,85,140	4,54,190	30,977	38,43,907	42·40	12
Trichinopoly	..	29,91,000	6,57,900	3,93,320	22,391	40,64,611	27·90	15
Vizagapatam	10,000	13,30,600	83,310	5,17,010	1,18,660	20,59,580	44·65	4
West Godavari ..	..	12,27,800	2,71,670	11,00,690	54,394	26,54,554	64·90	15
Total ..	8,14,900	9,32,38,500	36,27,710	1,19,72,060	20,52,800	11,17,05,970	1,000·00	400
Subscriptions to 3 per cent Loan 1963–65 (4th issue) and 3 per cent Funding Loan 1966–68						92,97,800		
Grand Total ..						12,10,03,770		

Defence Loans Commissioner's tours.—The Commissioner visited Trichinopoly and Madura again during this month.

Five-year interest-free prize bonds.—The Government of India announced the issue of Five-Year Interest-free Prize Bonds, 1949.

National Savings Certificates.—The High Court has issued a circular stating that it considers that National Savings Certificates which are "Government Securities" are a suitable long-term investment for Land Acquisition deposits.

The Government of India has accepted the proposal that the limit of possession of National Savings Certificates on their own account may be raised from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 20,000 for all Co-operative Institutions and that the Central Co-operative Banks and the Provincial Co-operative Bank should be placed on the same footing as Scheduled Banks in regard to holding of National Savings Certificates on behalf of clients (individuals, institutions and affiliated societies).

Regarding encashment of certificates at an office other than that of issue, the Committee has recommended that the present procedure which provides greater security but considerable inconvenience may be modified into a new procedure which though offering slightly less security gives freedom to holders to encash at any Post Office (which does Savings Bank work) without formality.

Fourth Defence Loan.—The Reserve Bank of India has now extended the facilities for receiving subscriptions for the Fourth Defence Loan as regular receiving offices to certain sub-treasuries in this Province which do not transact their cash business through the Bank. A list of these sub-treasuries is given below:—

Name of the district.	Name of non-banking sub-treasuries recommended for the grant of facilities for receiving subscriptions for the Fourth Defence Loan.
1 Anantapur ..	1. Dharmavaram, 2. Gooty. 3 Hindpur, 4 Kadiri. 5· Kalyandrug, 6. Madakasira, 7. Penukonda and 8· Tadpatri.
2 Bellary	1. Alur, 2 Harpanahalli, 3. Hospet and 4. Rayadrug.
3 Chingleput ..	Nil.
4 Chittoor	1. Chandragiri. 2 Kalahasti and 3. Palamaner.
5 Coimbatore ..	1· Avanashi. 2. Bhavani, 3. Dharapuram. 4 Gobichettipalayam, 5. Kollegal and 6. Udamalpet.

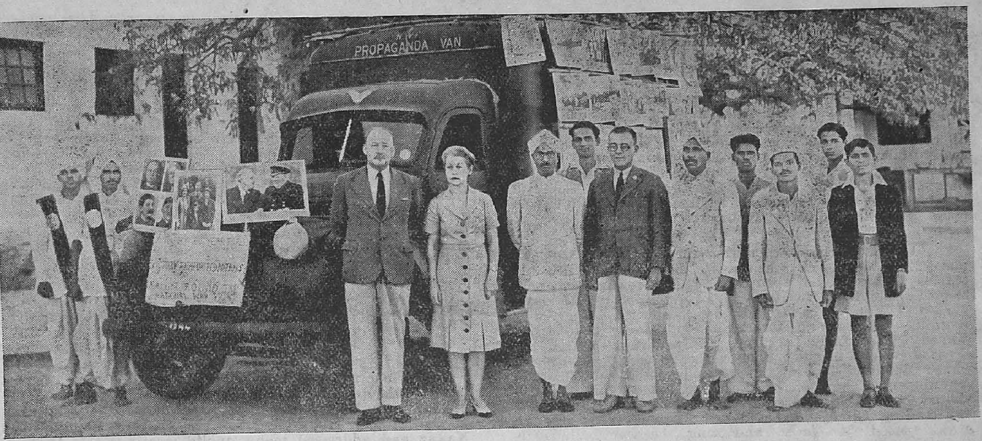
Name of the district.	Name of non-banking sub-treasuries recommended for the grant of facilities for receiving subcriptions for the Fourth Defence Loan.
6 Cuddapah	1. Proddatur, 2. Rajampet and 3 Rayachoti.
7 Godavari, East (Cocanada).	1. Amalapuram, 2. Bhadrachalam, 3. Peddapuram-4. Ramachandrapuram and 5. Razole.
8 Godavari, West (Ellore).	1. Chintalapudi, 2. Kovur, 3. Narasapur, 4. Polavaram, 5. Tadepalligudem and 6. Tanuku.
9 Guntur	1. Bapatla, 2. Gurzala, 3 Narasaraopet, 4. Ongole, 5. Repalle and 6. Vinukonda.
10 Kistna	1. Avanigadda (Divi), 2. Gudivada, 3. Gannavaram, 4 Kaikalur, 5. Nandigama, 6. Nuzvid and 7. Tiruvur.
11 Kurnool	1. Allagadda (Sirvel), 2. Dhone, 3. Giddalur (Cumbum), 4. Koilkuntla, 5. Markapur, 6. Nandikotkur, and 7. Pattikonda.
12 Madura	1. Dindigul, 2. Melur and 3. Nilakottai.
13 Malabar	1. Manjeri and 2. Palghat.
14 Nellore	1. Atmakur, 2 Darsi, 3. Gudur, 4 Kandukur, 5. Kanigiri, 6. Kavali, 7. Kovur, 8. Podili, 9. Rapur, 10. Sulurpeta, 11. Udayagiri and 12. Venkatagiri·
15 Nilgiris	1. Coonoor and 2. Gudalur.
16 North Arcot ..	1. Arkonam, 2. Arni, 3. Chengam, 4 Cheyyar, 5. Gudiyattam, 6. Polur, 7. Tiruppattur, 8. Tiruvannamalai, 9. Walajahpet and 10. Wandiwash.
17 Ramnad	1. Aruppukottai, 2. Mudukulattur, 3. Paramagudi, 4. Ramnad, 5. Sivaganga, 6. Sattur, 7. Srivilliputtur, 8. Tiruppattur and 9. Tiruvadanai.
18 Salem	1. Dharmapuri, 2. Krishnagiri, 3. Namakkal and 4. Tiruchengodu.
19 South Arcot ..	1. Chidambaram, 2. Gingee, 3. Kallakurchi, 4. Tindivanam, 5. Tirukkoyilur, 6. Villupuram, 7. Vriddhachalam.
20 South Kanara ..	1. Coondapoore, 2. Kasaragod and 3. Puttur.
21 Tanjore	1. Arantangi, 2. Mannargudi, 3. Mayavaram, 4. Nannilam, 5. Papanasam, 6. Pattukkottai, 7. Shiyali and 8. Tiruturaipundi.
22 Tinnevelly ..	1. Ambasamudram, 2. Kovilpatti, 3. Nanguneri, 4. Sankaranayinarkoyil, 5. Srivaikuntam, 6. Tenkasi and 7. Tiruchendur.
23 Trichinopoly ..	1. Karur, 2. Lalgudi, 3. Musiri and 4. Perambalur.
24 Vizagapatam ..	1. Anakapalle, 2. Bimlipatam, 3. Bobbili, 4. Chicacole, 5. Chintapalle, 6. Chipurupalle, 7. Chodavaram, 8. Icchchapur, 9. Narasapatam, 10. Palkonda, 11. Parvatipuram, 12. Patapatnam, 13. Salur, 14. Sompeta, 15. Srungavarapukota, 16. Tekali and 17. Yellamanchili.

BELLARY.—The drive was intensified by the joint efforts of the staff of the National War Front, and that of the Revenue Department. The Defence Savings Week celebrated in the period between the 28th November and the 4th December, gave an additional impetus to the drive with the result that the total collections exceeded the amount fixed for the district. The success of the scheme is due to the active co-operation of the committees to the Revenue staff in every taluk.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received from 27th November to 31st December 1943 towards the National Savings certificates in this district are Rs. 2,19,660.

The total subscriptions received in this district from 27th November 1943 to 1st January 1944 towards the 3 per cent Fourth Defence Loan are Rs. 18,88,500.

CUDDAPAH.—The target figure for this district has been reached. The 'National Defence Savings Week' was celebrated throughout the district from 20th December to 25th December 1943.



New Year's Day celebration at Bellary; the photo shows *Mr. I. M. Frazer, I.C.S., Collector, Mrs. Frazer and others.*

KURNOOL.—By the end of December 1943, over Rs. 22 lakhs were collected in the district and invested in defence bonds and National Savings Certificates. Officials of all departments and non-officials too, who were appointed as canvassers extended their willing co-operation in collecting this amount. A drive has also been launched to raise collective subscriptions from villages for investment in Defence Loans. It was explained to the villagers that the collections thus made would be spent (with accrued interest) after the war on some work of common benefit in or in the vicinity of the village concerned. Printed receipt books in Telugu for collections to be made under the scheme have already been issued, and it is expected that this scheme also will be a success. Officers who have been sanctioned with a permanent advance of Defence Savings Stamps are taking interest in selling the stamps to their subordinates as well as to the public. Stamps worth Rs. 235 were sold during the month, out of which Rs. 100 worth of stamps were sold by the Collector.

MALABAR.—The drive for intensification of the Savings Movement was carried out effectively throughout the district in December 1943. The National Defence and Savings Week was celebrated in all the taluks during different dates. The final day of the week in Calicut taluk was celebrated on a grand scale at Calicut on 19th December 1943. There were processions carrying Defence Loans slogans, distribution of sweets to school children, a largely attended public meeting at the Mananchira Maidan at which distinguished speakers delivered lectures pointing out the importance of the savings campaign. Exact figures showing the subscriptions realized during the half year ended 31st December 1943 for the various kinds of Defence Loans are not as yet available; but it is expected that the target figure of Rs. 29·4 lakhs fixed by Government for this district will have been reached.

RAMNAD.—A sum of about Rs. 55 lakhs was realized by the end of the month under all heads of Savings Movement against the district target of Rs. 41;35 lakhs. Communications expressing appreciation were received from Government, Board of Revenue, Chairman of the Provincial Defence Loan Committee and the Defence Loans Commissioner.

SALEM.—The amount collected under the Defence Savings movement up to 25th December 1943 is Rs. 33,60,562 against the target figure of 34 lakhs for this district. Reports from the subordinates have not been received for the week ending 31st December 1943. A statement showing the collections made up to 25th December 1943 under the three forms of Defence Savings Movement is given below:

	RS.
Three per cent Defence Loan	13,02,819
Defence Saving certificate	18,24,049
Defence Saving Deposit	2,83,649
Total ..	33,60,562

TANJORE.—One of the important efforts that is being made by the National War Front staff is doing effective propaganda under this movement. They take special interest in co-operating with the officials in canvassing subscribers. All the National War Front paid staff are investing money towards the National Savings Certificates from their pay, every month, at the rate specified below. The District Organizer, Rs. 50; District Lecturer, Muslim Lecturer, two Lady Lecturers, Security Inspector at Rs. 10 each; 30 Propagandists and Security Instructors at Rs. 2 each; Ballad Master, Rs. 2. The total monthly investment from their pay comes to Rs. 162.

Defence Savings Drive was celebrated by the first week of December 1943 throughout the district. Public meetings were held at various important places. All the officials, non-officials and National War Front staff took active part in the celebration and in canvassing and making more or less door to door propaganda. In the public meetings the object and benefits of savings and investment in the Government bonds and certificates were explained to the audience. The meeting held at the Nadar's High School, Porayar, on 4th December 1943, was presided over by Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., the Collector of Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.—Defence Savings Week was celebrated in this district from 15th to 21st December 1943. The entire staff of the National War Front took active part in the celebrations. The Taluk Propagandists emphasised to the people the need for investing their surplus money in Defence bonds for the future use.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FIVE-YEAR INTEREST FREE PRIZE BONDS, 1949.

To be issued at par and repayable at par on or after the 15th January 1949.

Available for sale in denomination of Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 from the 15th January 1944, until further notice.

The Prize Bonds (which will be in the form of bearer bonds) will be on sale at the Indian Officers of the Reserve Bank of India, all branches of the Imperial Bank of India and all Government Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in British India or a State in India conducting Government of India treasury business. Subscriptions will be received in the form of cash only and no written application will be necessary.

The bonds will not bear interest but half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July each year, commencing from the 15th July 1944, up to and including the 15th January 1949, a draw by lot will take place for prizes under the supervision of the Government of India in respect of each series of bonds sold completely.

Each series of the Rs. 100 and Rs. 10 denominations will consist of 1 lakh pieces. The half-yearly prizes in each completed series will be

SERIES OF Rs. 100 DENOMINATION

1 Prize of Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000
2 Prizes of Rs. 20,000	Rs. 40,000
2 Prizes of Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,000
Total amount of prize money half-yearly in each completed series of 1 lakh pieces ..	Rs. 1,00,000

SERIES OF Rs. 10 DENOMINATION

1 Prize of Rs. 2,500	Rs. 2,500
2 Prizes of Rs. 1,250	Rs. 2,500
5 Prizes of Rs. 500	Rs. 2,500
10 Prizes of Rs. 250	Rs. 2,500
Total amount of prize money half-yearly in each completed series of 1 lakh pieces ..	Rs. 10,000

FULL PARTICULARS can be obtained at any of the offices authorized to receive subscriptions.

National War Front Activities

ANANTAPUR.—Propaganda was carried on vigorously in December 1943, through meetings, distribution of booklets, pamphlets, and posters, by the National War Front staff of this district. The Revenue subordinates of the district also carried on propaganda work vigorously during their tours, specially laying stress on the recruitment of men for combatant and non-combatant forces and Defence Savings Campaign. The Collector visited Marutla, Tarimala, Kallumadi and Illur and made general enquiries about recruitment and investment.

The District Organizers toured for 15 days, visited 75 places, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 7 Reading Circles and collected about Rs. 15,000 towards Defence Bonds. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 18 days, visited 11 places, addressed 11 meetings, inspected 3 Reading Circles and formed one Reading Circle for women. The Lady Lecturer, Kalyandrug, toured for 17 days, visited 22 places, addressed 20 meetings, inspected 10 Reading Circles and formed one Reading Circle for women. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days, visited 30 places, addressed 32 meetings, and inspected 16 Reading Circles. The Ballad Master toured for 21 days, visited 34 places, and sang the war ballads in Penukonda and Hindupur taluks. The voluntary speakers spoke in 6 shandies and 4 "Parushas" and at crowded gatherings. The touring work of the Taluk Propagandists excepting that of the Taluk Propagandists of Hindupur, Kadiri and Tadpatri is not adequate.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer toured for 19 days, visited 13 villages and inspected 3 Reading Circles and 5 Victory Houses. He took part in the celebration of the Defence Savings Week and addressed the meetings arranged in connection with it at Hospet, Siruguppa and Kurugodu. The District Lecturer, Mr. S. R. Vattam, toured for 10 days, visited 9 villages, and inspected 6 Reading Circles. He attended also to the distribution of War literature to the literate public, and to the display of posters in the village chavadis. He gave 7 night shows, exhibiting 10 films of various kinds, and provided day-time entertainment in 8 villages with gramaphone music. He gave propaganda talks in all the villages and created interest among the rural folk, by giving Puranam recitals from the Hindu Epics, taking the assistance of the Ballad Master.

Mr. K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for the Schedule Classes, toured in Bellary and Kurnool districts, and carried on propaganda. He spent 24 days on tour, visited 19 villages and inspected 10 Reading Circles. He helped the Revenue Officials in Kurnool district by attending to the collection for the Defence Bonds and Certificates.

Mr. L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, has turned out uniformly good work, by attending in addition to his routine propaganda, to the enrolment of members for the District Red Cross Society and to the collection of scrap iron, paper, with the help of the village officers, school teachers and school children. He spent all the days in the month on tour, and visited 23 villages. He enlisted more than 100 associate members to the Red Cross Society and collected Rs. 113 towards their subscription. He collected also 14 maunds of scrap iron, and one bag of scrap paper which he has left in the custody of the Tahsildar of Harpanahalli. He collected also some books for being presented to the soldiers serving abroad.

Mr. Vedi Sreeramulu, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli, toured for 10 days, visited 8 villages in Hadagalli taluk, organized meetings in all the places, and gave talks.

Janab S. G. M. Pasha Saheb, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Hospet, took an active part along with the other members of the Divisional War Committee in making door to door collections for the Defence Savings Bonds and in celebrating the Defence Week from the 28th November to the 4th December. He spoke at a meeting organized at Hospet on the 16th under the presidency of the Collector of Bellary.

Among the propagandists the work of Messrs. Virabhadriah of Adoni, G. S. Dayanandam of Siruguppa, D. Venkataramana Rao of Alur, and M. Obalesappa of Hospet was found to be remarkable during the month as they took an active part in the celebration of the Defence Week at different centres, and in the organization of meetings in its connection. The services of Mr. N. Veerabhadriah were requisitioned by Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, for giving magical entertainment at Bellary at a conference of the school mistresses held in the Wardlaw High School Hall.

Messrs. G. Joseph of Adoni, B. John of Yemmiganur and A. Santhiah of Allur, all pastors belonging to the T. V. Mission turned out very useful work by giving propaganda talks, under the guidance of Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah of Adoni Aradhya. S. Mahboob has educated the travelling public by giving talks in Urdu, Telugu and Kannada, in the railway carriages and the station platforms.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held in the district by the members of the District War Committees in close co-operation with the National War Front staff in accordance with the programme drafted in advance. All these meetings were held after wide publicity.

The District Organizer was on tour for 9 days during this month. In all he addressed 3 meetings and visited reading Circles during the course of his tours.

The District Lecturer toured for 19 days and visited 11 villages. He enrolled 115 members to the National War Front and issued badges. He has also inspected the Reading Circles and arranged for the visit of Begum Shah Nawaz to Poonamallee and for the opening of the "Victory House" at Chingleput.

The Honorary District Organizers continued to do good work during this month. Besides this, the Lady Lecturer now appointed did great help for the opening of the Victory House and for the visit of Begum Shah Nawaz and addressed many public meetings.

All the Taluk Propagandists toured for the required number of days and visited 217 villages and 77 village Reading Circles in all.

The visit of Her Excellency and Begum Shah Nawaz and the opening of the Victory House at Chingleput were the most important of all.

CUDDAPAH.—The war literature received from time to time is being promptly distributed. The National War Front staff, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildar, District Agricultural Officer and Agricultural Demonstrators and other officers, wherever they went, conducted meetings and explained to the ryots assembled the exact situation of war, the favourable positions the Allies are holding and the success achieved by them in the various theatres of war. The National War Front staff in the district addressed 300 meetings during the month. The voluntary speakers addressed 26 meetings all over the district in the month.

The National War Front Stall, with all the available exhibits of war weapons, war posters and war literature, was opened at Rajampet at the Fruit Exhibition and the co-operative conference from 25th December 1943 to 28th December 1943. The District Lecturer, the District Ballad Master provided entertainment by arranging and singing war ballads and songs with musical accompaniments.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer visited 11 places and addressed 8 meetings. He accompanied Mr. T. Austin, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, to Tirupati, Chandragiri, Renigunta and Tirumalai hills. He also formed committees of officials and non-officials in Tirupati, Kalahasti, Venkatagirikota, Palmaner and Punganur for the collection of waste paper. He presided over the Health Week celebrations at Penumur and the inter-village tournament at Punganur.

The District Lecturer toured for 22 days and visited 24 villages. He explained the present war situation and appealed to the villagers to help the war efforts. He attended the Agricultural Officers' Conference at Kalahasti on 7th December 1943. He also organized two committees for the collection of waste paper, met 24 families of soldiers, and enrolled 800 members to National War Front and distributed badges and pledge cards to them.

The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists toured in their respective jurisdictions, addressed public meetings and inspected Reading Circles. They exhorted the audience to eradicate false rumours, grow more food crops, join the armed forces, collect horse and bullock shoes and waste paper and subscribe to the Defence Savings Certificates and bonds. Appeals were made to contribute to "Red Cross" and "Amenities for Troops Fund." The villagers were encouraged to buy "Rama Deepas" and standard cloth.

The Ballad Master toured in Kalahasti taluk and visited 20 places. He visited 17 schools and taught war ballads and "Grow More Food" songs to teachers and children. He also took part in five public meetings.

The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, visited 5 places and opened two Reading Circles for women. She discussed with the Rajah's families at Kalahasti, how they can take active part in war efforts and explained the activities of the National War Front organization. The Lady Lecturer, Madanapalle, visited six places and did propaganda work among womenfolk. She met influential men and discussed with them how to get women interested in war efforts and exhorted the ryots to grow more food crops. She also collected three bags of waste paper.

SIXTH N.W.F. FUEL DEPOT.—The Sixth N.W.F. Fuel Depot was declared open by Mrs. Harvey on 21st January at Kutti Thambiran Street, Perambur Barracks. The Collector of Madras presided on the occasion. Photo shows *Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial N.W.F. Organizer, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector of Madras, Mr. J. Nuttall, Mr. G. Selvapathi Chettiyar and Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan.*

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer, National War Front, East Godavari, addressed public meetings in Rajahmundry and Cocanada taluks, which were largely attended. The District Lecturer and Lady Lecturers toured extensively in this district and delivered various addresses at public meetings and gatherings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Honorary Taluk Organizers conducted a number of well-attended meetings in their respective jurisdictions. The Taluk Propagandists continued to turn up very useful work. Special effort is being made by all the National War Front Personnel in educating the public about the Defence Savings Campaign.

The forces club at Jagannaikpur is working well.

Mr. S. V. Ramamurty, I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency, visited East Godavari district in December 1943 and addressed meetings, explaining the steps that the Government are taking to solve the food problem. Mrs. S. V. Ramamurty distributed sarees to the Burma evacuees. She also visited the Burma Evacuees Camp and the labour colony.

WEST GODAVARI.—Propaganda for war effort was carried on as usual. A special feature during the month was His Excellency's visit to this district on 10th December 1943. The 'National Defence and Savings' day was celebrated in a fitting manner in all the important places and Taluk Headquarters in the district.

The propaganda material received from the Director of War Publicity was distributed among the village Reading Circles and War Information Bureaus. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited 8 villages and made propaganda. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, the Sub-Inspector of Excise, Chintalapudi, and Health Inspectors, Chintalapudi and Polavaram, visited several villages and exhorted the people to assist activity in the war effort.

SOUTH KANARA.—During the month of December 1943, Khan Sahib H. S. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, District Organizer, toured for 15 days, visited 15 places, inspected 5 Reading Circles and addressed 7 public meetings. He visited many interior villages and approached important landholders and areca planters in the Puttur taluk in connexion with the National Savings drive.

The District Lecturer, Mr. M. K. Dharmaraja, toured for 20 days with the propaganda van, visited 18 villages, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles and held many informal talks. He also enrolled members for the National War Front.

Mr. S. G. Selenna, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured for 21 days, visited 20 villages, inspected 5 Reading Circles and addressed 8 meetings.

The newly appointed Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Janab Osman Sahib, toured for 12 days in this district. He addressed 4 meetings, inspected 3 Reading Circles and held many informal talks on various subjects connected with the war and war effort.

Miss K. Parvathi Bai, Lady District Lecturer, toured for 8 days, visited 8 villages, inspected 5 Reading Circles and addressed 3 meetings. She also visited clubs, attended meetings and did house-to-house propaganda among the ladies.

Miss K. Radha Bai, Second Lady Lecturer, toured for 8 days, visited 8 villages, inspected 3 Reading

Mrs. Harvey inaugurating the sales at the newly opened depot. Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector of Madras, Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan and Mr. H. M. Jagannatham are also seen in the picture.

Circles and held many informal talks. She also did house-to-house propaganda and enrolled members for the National War Front.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front stall continued to do useful progapanda in the district. People were advised to invest their funds in Defence Savings Certificates, Savings Bonds and National Savings Certificates. The various concessions granted by Government for growing food crops were explained to the ryots and they were advised to avail themselves of the concessions given and to grow food crops. Officials of the Revenue department held 24 public meetings in villages and explained to the ryots the successes attending the Allied operations in the various theatres of war. Young men who were physically fit were exhorted to enlist themselves in the Army, Navy or Air Force.

KISTNA.—The District Organizer toured for 9 days, organized several meetings and addressed 4 meetings during the month. He visited six Reading Circles. He had also talks in six villages.

The District Lecturer toured for 19 days and conducted 16 meetings.

The Honorary Speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers and Special Lecturer for backward classes toured in the month, inspected Reading Circles, collected bullock-shoes and inspected poster sites.

The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them.

On the 2nd instant, the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, visited District Organizer's office at Bezwada. On the 3rd morning he proceeded to Masulipatam followed by the District Organizer and District Lecturer. On the way he visited 'Vuyyur' Reading Circle. There he inspected the village guards and Reading Circle at Bandar Fort. He was pleased with the work of the guards at the place and gave them a personal present of rupees twenty. On the forenoon a reading room was opened in the house of Mr. V. Subbarao Nayudu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Masulipatam. In the evening, a public meeting was held in 'Brindavan Talkies' presided over by Rao Bahadur D. Mahanti Mahasayo, District Collector, Kistna.

On the 4th the Director left Masulipatam and visited Reading Circles at Pedana and Koutharam. Very rousing reception was given to him and he made short

speeches. At Gudivada, a public meeting was held in the local cinema hall. Here again, the Provincial Organizer addressd the public on National War Front. The District Lecturer also spoke. The Director left Gudivada and visited Penamalur near Bezwada. He was taken in procession and made a speech and the same was translated into Telugu by the Chairman, Bezwada Municipality, Rao Sahib D. Govindarajulu Nayudu. He arrived at Bezwada at about 7-30 p.m. on the 4th and left the same night for Madras. Throughout the tour great enthusiasm was displayed by the public and large crowds gathered to listen to him. Posters were displayed at several public places throughout the town.

On the 16th, the District Lecturer attended the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Indian Red Cross Society at Brindavan Talkies presided over by Mrs. S. V. Ramamurthy.

At the request of the District Collector, the District Lecturer addressed meetings at Masulipatam from 18th to 23rd December in connexion with the Health Week at Masulipatam.

On the 20th, Begum Shah Nawaz, Lady Organizer, Indian Women's Services Corps, visited Bezwada. A meeting was held in the Municipal High School buildings with Mr. A. G. Barson, I.C.S., in the chair.

In the second week of this month four lascars from China, Shanghai, and Chittagong floating in the sea near Masulipatam from a boat destroyed by an enemy submarine were saved by the village guards at Bandar Fort. First-aid was given by our men to the rescued persons and the District Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police were informed by our Security Instructor, Bandar Fort.

At Polatitippa, also it was the village guards that brought the floating empty life-boat when they went into sea for fishing. Here again the Security Instructor was the first to intimate the authorities about this boat.

MADURA.—District Organizer toured for 20 days, addressed 15 meetings and inspected 12 Reading Circles.

The District Lecturer, Janab Kadir Ghani toured in Tirumangalam, Uttamapalayam and Nilakkottai taluks for 20 days, addressed 15 meetings and inspected 14 Reading Circles.

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. S. D. Charles, toured in Melur, Madura, Dindigul and Palni taluks for 24 days, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 9 Reading Circles, visited 12 schools and enrolled 240 members. In addition to her routine work she organized a Lady's Auxiliary in Madura City. She has enlisted nearly 70 members. The Lady's Auxiliary was inaugurated by Begum Shah Nawaz on 13th December 1943. Office bearers have been elected.

Lady Lecturer Miss Mary Lazarus toured in Dindigul, Madura, Usilampatti and Periyakulam taluks for 20 days, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 13 Reading Circles, visited 5 schools and enrolled 159 members.

The new honorary Taluk Organizer appointed for Usilampatti has shown very good progress.

TALUK PROPAGANDISTS.

Number and taluk.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Reading circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.	Other work, if any.	Remarks.
1 Madura	22	21	5	..		
2 Do. sub-taluk.	22	22	8	6		
3 Melur	25	37	21	17		
4 Dindigul	25	26	11	2		
5 Palni	26	26	17	11		
6 Kodaikanal ..	15	18	10	..		
7 Periyakulam ..	25	35	24	50		Revenue Inspector, Devadanapatti writes that the Taluk Propagandist helped him in the sale of National Saving certificate.
8 Uttamapalayam ..	5	4	3	..		He took up duties only on 24-12-43.
9 Usilampatti ..	27	24	14	..		
10 Nilakottai ..	25	36	23	..		
11 Tirumangalam ..	19	20	6	..		

The Taluk Propagandists of Periyakulam and Melur have done good work this month. Owing to the appointment of Taluk Propagandist, Uttamapalayam, as special lecturer for Muslims that post fell vacant and has recently been filled with the approval of the Collector. He was given one week's training at the Headquarters and sent to Uttamapalayam to report himself to the Deputy Tahsildar.

The ballad singer toured for 24 days, taught war ballads in 14 schools and sang in 11 public meetings.

TALUK COMMITTEES AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Taluk.	Meetings by Revenue department.	Meetings by Taluk Committees.
Dindigul	8	13
Periyakulam	25	4
Usilampatti	10	..
Melur	123	Held by Revenue Inspectors in the villages visited with the help of the local Reading Circle.
Nilakottai	7	7
Palni	17	8
Uttamapalayam	11	..
Bodinayakkanur Town Committee.	..	1

The Deputy Tahsildar, Kodaikanal, has sent nil reports.

The Additional Lecturer for scheduled classes, Mr. John Devasahayam, toured for 8 days in this district, addressed 9 meetings, inspected 1 Reading Circle, enquired into the welfare of 52 soldiers' families and enrolled 180 members. He formed a Reading Circle in Othapatti, Singarapuram for the Adi-Dravidas.

The Additional Lecturer for Mukkulathore, Mr. Muthumayan, toured in Usilampatti sub-taluk, Periyakulam and Uttamapalayam sub-taluk for 23 days, addressed 18 meetings, and inspected 5 Reading Circles.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Janab Sheik Abdul Kadir, toured for 24 days, visited 16 Muslim centres, addressed 17 meetings, inspected 14 Reading Circles and visited 4 Muslim schools.

The Voluntary Speaker toured in Periyakulam, Madura and Usilampatti for 12 days and delivered 12 lectures, inspected 7 Reading Circles and visited 3 schools. He has since been appointed as Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madura.

TALUK ORGANIZERS.

Taluk.	Days toured.	Village visited.	Meetings held.	Reading Circles inspected.	Remarks.
1 Palni	9	9	10	7	(10 men recruited for army.)
2 Uttamapalayam ..	11	17	11	8	
3 Nilakottai ..	3	3	4	3	
4 Usilampatti ..	14	20	11	12	(Visited 4 schools and 14 soldiers' families).
5 Dindigul	6	6	6	5	
6 Periyakulam ..	He attended 2 meetings addressed by the District Organizer, Periyakulam Taluk.				
7 *Kodaikanal ..	5	5	4	5	
8 Melur	1	1	..	..	

*Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kodaikanal, writes that he sent fruits from his garden for the Trichinopoly exhibition and got a silver cup as prize. He further writes that he collected 2 lakhs in Defence bonds in Pannaikadu and Pulathur villages.

The Victory House at Nilakkottai is functioning well. The Victory House, Periyakulam, is doing useful work.

In the 'V' House at Dindigul, 2,533 people visited during the month. Eighteen persons were sent through 'Victory House' for Recruitment, 5 petitions with various complaints were sent to the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board.

MALABAR.—As usual a large number of public meetings were held throughout the district under the auspices of the National War Front, assisted by Revenue subordinates. The number of meetings held in some of the taluks in the month are Ernad taluk 21 meetings, Walluvanad 33, Alahur 19, Ponnani 2, Wynad 2.

THE NILGIRIS.—The Deputy Organizer has addressed 15 meetings during the month. Two mass meetings were addressed by him at Balacola and Thummanatti, as a result of which 3 recruits were enlisted and about Rs. 25,000 were collected.

The Taluk Propagandists have addressed about 100 meetings. They have also helped the various official and non-official canvassers to collect money for National Savings. Mr. S. Bellie Gowder, Taluk Propagandist for the Kundah division has turned out the best work for the month.

Mr. T. M. Rama Gowder, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, has helped Rao Bahadur H. B. Ari Gowder to collect money for National Savings at Sholur, Denadcombai, Thumnatti, Ithalar, Kundah and Ootacamund.

The Ballad Master has toured the district very extensively during the month. He has toured 25 days in the month.

A National Savings meeting was held at the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Dixon, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, the Nilgiris presided. Rs. 47,000 was promised by the audience a part of which was collected on the spot.

Complete co-operation between the Revenue authorities, the war sub-committee members and the National War Front was the feature of the month.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Mudukulathur, Aruppukottai and Sattur with the van, followed by the Regional Lecturer, Tamil Nad. He addressed at the Teachers' Conference at Sattur on the "Role of teachers and students in the war." He presided over a meeting at Sattur when the Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sattur, Mr. T. S. Kandasamy Mudaliyar and the Regional Lecturer were the main speakers. He addressed 8 meetings two of which, viz., those at Kamuthy and Aruppukottai were presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivakasi. He inspected 3 reading circles and also the Cinema theatres to see whether war shorts are being screened. Altogether he made tour of 19 days in the month.

The Lady Lecturer Mrs. E. K. Doraraj did house-to-house propaganda on 'Defence Savings' Recruitment and War efforts. She inspected 3 reading circles and formed 3 women reading circles. She enquired into the welfare of families of serving soldiers and enrolled 22 members for the National War Front.

The Honorary Taluk Organizers of Tirupattur, Srivilliputtur, Sivaganga, Paramakudi and Sattur have organized more than 15 meetings on the whole.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on 'pial' propaganda this month. They also inspected reading circles.

The District Ballad Master recited war-ballads at all meetings and taught war songs to school children at Pandalgudi, Panaiarpatti, Elayirampannai and some other villages.

One hundred and nine meetings were conducted by the Revenue and National War Front staff. The main topics of propaganda were "Grow More Food", "Defence Savings" and "Recruitment".

SALEM.—War films and slides were exhibited in local cinema houses. The war propaganda house at Salem continues to attract people and is working satisfactorily. The officials of the National War Front continue to do effective and intensive propaganda in the villages.

TANJORE.—The "Defence Savings Week" was celebrated throughout the district in the first wek of December 1943. A number of meetings were held in the month at which the need to grow more food and vegetables, to invest money in the Defence Loans, to send more men to the Army and to help war efforts in all possible ways was emphasized.

A meeting of the District War Committee was held on 10th December 1943 at the Collector's office. The quarterly report of the Divisional War Committees on their activities were read and recorded, after discussion.

The District Lecturer, Mr. M. Subramaniam, toured for 26 days with the van in the Taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Shiyali visiting 21 villages and 4 towns. He inspected 6 reading circles which are reported to be working satisfactorily. He addressed 21 public meetings of which 6 were largely attended. He translated the speech of Sir Huge Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., the First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, at the public meeting held at Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall, Tanjore, on 7th December 1943. During exhibition, he explains the war slides that are screened from the van.

The Additional Lecturer (Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter) for Kallar, Maravar and Agambadiar communities, toured for 11 days (from 16th December 1943 to 23rd December 1943 and from 28th December 1943). During this period, he visited 11 villages, inspected 7 reading circles and addressed 6 public meetings. In addition, he had informal talks with small groups of people in important places.

Mr. M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maricayar, the Additional Lecturer for Muslims, newly appointed for the Districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Chingleput, joined duty on the 1st December 1943 at Tanjore. He toured for 11 days in this district. He visited 10 villages, inspected 10 reading circles and addressed 10 public meetings. At Pudakkudi village, he visited the Arable College and delivered lecture to the Moulvis and Students.

The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Moses, toured for 21 days, visited 16 villages and inspected 10 reading circles. She addressed 15 public meetings. At Aduthuroi, a big Muslim centre, she addressed a Ladies' meeting mainly of Muhammadan women at the Girls' School. She organized three ladies' reading circles at Mayavaram, Vaitheeswarankoil and Tanjore. In addition to her general propaganda, she did house-to-house propaganda work in many villages.

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, toured for 20 days, visited 14 villages and inspected 9 reading circles. She addressed 16 public meetings mainly of ladies' groups. She organized three ladies' reading circles at Muthupet, Orattanad and Gandarvakottai. She also did house-to-house propaganda work.

The two Lady Lecturers attended the Ariya Nattu Chettiars' Conference at Thirumullaivasal and spoke on "General aspects of war and what Government want us to do."

Work of the Honorary Divisional and Taluk Organizers: —Rao Sahib 1. Kumaraswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Taniore, toured for 8 days, visited 13 villages and inspected 7 reading circles. He addressed 6 public meetings.

Mr. P. Muthudanapala Chettiar, Honorary Organizer, Kumbakonam took active part in the celebration of the "Defence Savngs Drive" in the first week of December, 1943 and addressed the public meeting held at Municipal Kangayan park on 6th December 1943. He is now in charge of the work of the Honorary Taluk Organizer, Papanasam, who resigned his post on 3rd December 1943, as he was appointed as Sub-Editor, All-India Radio at Trichinopoly.

Mr. K. Lakshmikantham Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 6 days, visited 13 villages, and inspected 2 reading circles. He addressed 6 public meetings.

Mr. P. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, toured for 21 days, visited 13 villages and inspected 7 reading circles. Ten public meetings were held in this division and the Honorary Divisional Organizer addressed three meetings. He enrolled 78 persons as members to the National War Front, during the month.

Mr. K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 11 days, visited 5 villages and addressed 6 public meetings. He opened the Ariya Nattu Chettiar's Conference at Thirumullaivasal on 19th December 1943. He took keen interest in the celebration of the anniversary of the Nidamangalam Parents' Association and the anniversary of the Local National War Front Village Defence Association.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Thevar, has since resigned his honorary post as he has been appointed as Assistant Public Prosecutor.

Honorary speakers Mr. K. Guruswami Doss, Mr. V. D. Gnanarethinam, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Ramamirtham Ammal addressed several public meetings held in important places of this district.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 14 days, visited 10 villages and inspected one reading circle. He addressed 6 well-attended public meetings. Besides this, he had many informal talks with the villagers and leading gentlemen about the importance of Defence Savings Movement and Grow More Food Campaign. He opened the Victory House at Pattukkottai on 8th December 1943. He presided over the conference of Ariya Nattu Chettiar's (Fishermen) at Tirumullaivasal, where he addressed the huge gathering on "General War Efforts and Recruitment." He arranged for a big public meeting at Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall, Tanjore, on 7th December 1943 when Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., First Adviser, presided. During his tour, the District Organizer made surprise visits and inspected the feeding arrangements of the village guards at Vettarhead and Tiruvarur; and after regular inspection, addressed the village guards to work with increased enthusiasm.

The Taluk and Additional Propagandists visited in all 724 villages and inspected 208 reading circles during their tours.

The Victory House.—It continues to attract a good gathering, and is working satisfactorily. Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., the First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, and Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., the Collector of Tanjore, visited the House on the 7th December 1943.

The "Victory Hall" at Pattukkottai which had been taken possession of by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pattukkottai, was opened on 8th December 1943, in the presence of the District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, Mr. S. Swayamprakasam. A well-attended public meeting was held. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pattukkottai and some others spoke on "War Efforts" and importance of "Defence Savings Movement." The meeting terminated with the music concert by Miss Baby Rajan singing war ballads.

Visit of the First Adviser.—Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., the First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, visited Tanjore on the 7th December 1943. During his stay, he and the District Collector visited the Victory House. In the evening, a public meeting was held at the Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall at Tanjore. It was largely attended. The First Adviser delivered a speech on the importance of National Savings Movement.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Regional Leader Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law opened the Tamil Nad Fruit Show at the National College compound, Trichinopoly, on 31st December 1943.

A special propaganda public meeting was held on 12th December 1943 at the Town Hall Square, Trichinopoly; when Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., presided over the meeting and explained at length the different aspects of the was Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, and Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu Garu, Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, made impressive speeches on the duties of the public during the present situation of the war. Another propaganda public meeting was held at Karur on 11th December 1943 under the presidentship of the Sub-Collector when the Defence Loans Commissioner gave a long address in which he explained the principle of Defence Loans and exhorted the public to invest large amounts in Defence Loans.

The officers of the staff of the National War Front toured extensively throughout the district and made intensive and effective war propaganda among the people. The District Lecturer, Mr. M. Natarajan, was on tour for 24 days and visited 26 villages in Trichinopoly, Musiri, Lalgudi, Ariyalur, Manapparai and Kulittalai taluks and addressed public meetings at such centres as Musiri, Thinappanur, Pullambadi, Kulamanickam, Pallavaram and Manakkal. Besides he inspected 16 reading circles. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maricar Bahadur Sahib, Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 10 days and visited 7 villages in this district. He addressed 6 public meetings at Trichinopoly, Kolathur, Illupur, Mukkanamalaipatti, Thogamalai and Ilangakurichi. Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., visited 10 villages and addressed 9 public meetings besides inspecting Reading Circles. Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, Lady Lecturer toured for 16 days in Trichinopoly, Ariyalur and Lalgudi taluks and visited 9 villages. She addressed 8 public meetings, inspected 3 reading circles and visited 7 schools. Miss K. Sivakamu toured for 19 days in Trichinopoly, Karur, Manapparai and Kulittalai taluks, visited 8 villages addressing the villagers inspecting reading circles and visiting schools. Mr. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, organized two public meetings at Puliyur. Mr. N. S. Ramanarasu Ayyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur and Mr. K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulittalai, toured in their respective divisions and did useful propaganda work. Mr. V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 9 villages and addressed public meetings besides inspecting reading circles. Mr. K. N. Palaniswami Gounder, voluntary speaker for Karur, A. Kulam Murthuza Sahib, voluntary speaker, Trichinopoly and Mr. Chellappa, voluntary speaker, Lalgudi, toured several villages in their taluks and addressed public meetings. The District Ballad Master Mr. O. V. Narayanaswami toured in Trichinopoy, Karur, Perambalur and Manapparai taluks and instructed and trained boys and girls in singing war ballads. He sang war songs in several public meetings.

Propaganda done by the Officers of the Revenue department.—The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 public meetings in Karur taluk and the Tahsildar of Kulittalai 12 and the Deputy Tahsildar of Manapparai 8 public meetings. Fourteen propaganda meetings were held in Musiri taluk and 18 public meetings in Lalgudi taluk. The Tahsildar of Ariyalur, Jayancondam and Perambalur held the prescribed number of propaganda meetings as approved by the Revenue Divisional Officer. Mr. N. Subramaniam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, presided over the public meeting held at Karur on 7th December 1943.

Rao Sahib B. Madava Rao Nayudu Garu, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over the public meeting held at Ariyalur on 7th December 1943 and stressed to the public the need for vigilance against the Japanese. He also presided over another well-attended public meeting held at Jayancondam on 20th December 1943 and told the people how their co-operation in war efforts would hasten the final victory of the Allies.

The Officers of Agricultural department addressed 74 meetings of ryots in rural areas and informed them of the several concessions granted by the Government to increase food production and not to hoard foodgrains. The Public Health Staff in Thuraiyur inspected some of the Reading Circles and also persuaded the people to enlist themselves in war service and purchase war bonds. The staff of the Co-operative, Veterinary and Registration departments conducted a number of public meetings throughout the district and explained to the people the present favourable turn of events of the war and their immediate duties for the early termination of the war. Mr. Murugesa Mudaliyar, the District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly and Sri S. Veeraswami Pathar, his personal assistant addressed several public meetings and student gatherings in schools and spoke on war efforts and recruitment.

The Trichinopoly Lady's Working Party did substantial work during the month.

MADURA—Special Features—Visit of Begum Shah Nawaz.—The Lady Organizer visited this place on 12th December 1943. She addressed public meeting at the Victoria Edward Hall on the same evening, Mr. J. L. Wood, Collector of Madura, presided. Mr. P. Rangaswami Nayudu, Chairman, Madura Municipality, welcomed her. She delivered a very interesting lecture on the world affairs in relation to India. Her speech was translated into Tamil by Janab A. P. Mohamad Sultan, Advocate. Mr. T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar proposed vote of thanks. Next day she addressed a ladies gathering in the Y.M.C.A. hall and inaugurated the Ladies Auxiliary.

Ladies Auxiliary.—Due mainly to the efforts of Mrs. A. S. D. Charles, Lady Lecturer, Madura Ladies Auxiliary of the Madura District War Committee was formed and inaugurated by Begum Shah Nawaz on 13th December 1943. The following office bearers were elected; Mrs. Doak, President, Mrs. Hashim, Vice-President, Mrs. Periyanayakam, Treasurer, Miss C. Paranjothi and Miss Easwaraiah, Secretaries. There are now 83 members on the roll.

TINNEVELLY.—The District Organizer went to Trichinopoly on 2nd December and gave a radio talk on "New Shintoism and Islam". On 4th December he addressed the recruitment drive meeting held at Vadakangulam presided over by the Collector. On 6th he attended the District War Committee meeting and on 7th attended the periodical conference held at the Collector's Bungalow. From 10th December the District Organizer was on leave.

The District Lecturer visited 24 villages and small towns during the month under report. He attended and addressed three recruitment drive meetings—inspected 8 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured intensively during the "Defence Savings campaign" week and did propaganda work among the labourers and villagers in the taluks of Ambasamudram, Koilpatti and Tinnevelly. He addressed during that week 8 meetings organized for the mill-workers and three gatherings of cinema audiences in theatres and several village meetings. In several of the meetings the crowd was more than 1,000 strong. He is carrying on the current duties of the District Organizer. He inspected the village security scheme at work in two of the security villages and found them in satisfactory working order.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 19 days during the month under report. She visited 10 places and addressed two public meetings. She conducted 7 reading circles, visited 9 schools including one High School. She visited a number of houses in Palamcottah, Kurukuchalai, Tharuvai, Arasadi and in Tuticorin and carried on house-to house propaganda among women. She visited the Ladies Recreation Club in Tuticorin and had informal talks with the members on the war.

The Security Inspector during the month under review visited 17 villages and inspected the stalwarts and supervised the work of five security instructors. He spoke at seven meetings held in connexion with the Recruitment and Defence Savings.

The additional Lecturer, Mr. John Devasagayam, toured in this district from 17th December 1943 to 31st December 1943. He visited 12 places and did propaganda work in the Adhi-Dravida colonies. He enrolled about 230 members and distributed National War Front badges to them.

The Balladmaster toured for 22 days during the month. He visited 12 villages. The number of schools visited by him is 19. He attended and sang war songs at the Recruitment drive meetings held at Vadakankulam, Koilpatti, Satangulam and Tuticorin.

Mr. V. V. Dhunushkodi Nadar, Taluk Organizer, Srivaikuntam, visited Chunganallur on 19th December 1943 and conducted the reading circle there. He also visited the villages of Vitalapuram, Amavarathanallur, Vasavanpapuram and Murappanad. He visited Puducotta on 20th December 1943. He also addressed the Recruitment drive meeting held at Tuticorin, on 24th December 1943.

Mr. A. V. Thiruvengadatha Ayyangar, Taluk Organizer, Nanguneri, visited 9 villages and inspected 10 reading circles, conducted 3 reading circles and addressed three propaganda meetings.

Mr. J. Chakrapani Nambiyar, Taluk Organizer, Tinnevelly, visited and addressed the Recruitment drive meeting held at Koilpatti.

Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of Begum Shah Nawaz to Madura on 13th December 1943.

The appended statement shows the number of villages visited, the number of reading circles inspected by each of the Taluk Propagandists for the month under report:—

	Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.	Number of reading circles inspected.
Tinnevelly	26	29	13
Palamcottah	25	20	18
Tenkasi	25	25	21
Srivaikuntam	24	24	24
Tuticorin	27	25	6
Tiruchendur	25	26	8
Satangulam	..	..	..
Sankarankoil	25	25	25
Koilpatti	25	25	22
Vilathikulam	25	24	20
Nanguneri	25	36	24
Radhapuram	(Leave)	..	..
Ambasamudram	25	30	24

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Tahsildar, Narsapatnam, held war propaganda meetings at the Sarugudu, Gelugendapeta and Srungavaram. The Tahsildar, Yellamanchili, held meetings at Rayavaram, Lingarajapalem, Karrivaripalem, Vakapadu, Kalavalapalli and Murakada viilages, tht Kottapenta, Devarapalli, Mulakalapalli, Vechalam, Taruva, Mamidipalli, Beilakintada, Gouripatnam and Waddadi. The Tahsildar, Gudem, held meetings in important villages during his tour.

The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, conducted War propaganda talks both in Vizianagram town and in his camps in connexion with the Defence Savings drive. He has been enquiring about the welfare of the families of soldiers and sepoys during his tours. The taluk welfare committees have been working satisfactorily.

Public meetings were arranged at Vizagapatam and Vizianagram and decent purses were presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras during the visit of Their Excellencies to this district in December 1943.

The District Organizer, the Lecturers including the Lady Lecturers and the Honorary Organizers conducted 185 meetings during the month.

A big meeting was held at Vizagapatam in the Town Hall on 7th December 1943 in connexion with the visit of His Excellency the Governor. Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., Collector, Vizagapatam, read the report of the District War Committee, the Divisional War Committees, the National War Front, etc. His Excellency the Governor spoke on the European War situation. Dewan Bahadur Sri D. Sreeramasastri and Rao Bahadur C. Jagannadha also spoke.

His Excellency the Governor also visited Chicacole and Vizianagram. At Chicacole the Village Guards under the village security scheme presented a guard of honour to His Excellency the Governor.

The District Organizer toured for six days and visited one security village during the month. He interviewed Major Moik of the Vizagapatam Observer Corps regarding recruitment to the Vizagapatam Observer Corps. He met the Headmasters of M.H. School, Vizianagram, M.R. College, Vizianagram; B.H. School, Yellamanchili and M.H. School, Anakapalle. A rally was conducted at Vizianagram in the M.R. College grounds for the Village Guards of Thotapalem, Gajularega, Ontithadi and Dharmapuri. He interviewed Captain Dixon, Field Security Officer, E.C.S. Lines, regarding Village Security Scheme.

The District Lecturer toured for 28 days, visited 28 villages, conducter 28 meetings and inspected 16 reading circles. He collected Rs. 6,150 towards National Savings.

The Second Lecturer toured for 19 days, visited 22 places, conducted 25 meetings, inspected 9 reading circles, recruited one person and collected Rs. 3,822 towards National Savings. Out of the 25 meetings 2 were conducted at Famine Relief Centres.

The Additional Lecturer toured for 21 days, conducted 31 meetings and inspected 16 reading circles.

The Security Inspector toured for 22 days and visited 19 security villages during the month.

The Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 11 days, conducted 8 meetings, visited 4 places and inspected 1 reading circle. Two reading circles were formed exclusively for women during the month.

The Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 10 days, visited 9 places, addressed 14 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and enrolled 41 persons into National War Front.

The Ballad Singer visited 28 villages, toured for 27 days, inspected 12 reading circles, made 13 night halts and visited 35 military families. He sang war ballads at almost all the places visited by him. He conducted 24 meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palkonda, toured for 11 days, conducted 10 meetings, inspected 13 reading circles and 18 poster sites, visited 20 villages and 15 military families. He collected 26 bullock shoes and collected Rs. 2,225-10-0 towards National Savings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 7 days, visited 12 vilages, inspeced 4 reading circles and 3 poster sites, visited 5 military families and enrolled 25 persons into National War Front. He conducted 6 meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, attended the Divisional War Committee and helped the Sub-Collector, regarding arrangements in connexion with His Excellency the Governor's visit and took an active part in the National Savings Campaign. He spoke at the meeting addressed by His Excellency the Governor. Eighty persons were enrolled during the month. He helped the District Organizer in the conduct of the rally of Village Guards held at Vizianagram in the M.R. College grounds.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 8 days, visited 17 places, conducted 8 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and visited 13 military families.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 4 days, conducted 4 meetings, inspected 2 reading circles and 2 poster sites, collected 5 bullock shoes, visited 6 military families and enrolled 21 persons into National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 21 days, addressed 19 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and 6 poster sites, and visited 24 military families. He contributed an amount of Rs. 50 in connexion with the supply of clothes to the deserving poor of Narasapatam.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for 5 days, conducted 7 meetings, visited 12 places, inspected 3 reading circles and enrolled 85 persons into National War Front.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 654 villages, inspected 284 reading circles and collected 177 bullock shoes during the month.

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in the city of Madras for December 1943 was 129. The City Organizer addressed 12 of these.

Mr. S. A. Syed Ibrahim, Lecturer for Muslims and students addressed during the month 7 public meetings mostly in Muslim localities of the city, besides three meetings in schools and 6 informal meetings of businessmen. Mr. K. Kalyanasundram, District Lecturer, addressed 21 meetings and also presided over a Mothers' Day meeting of the Corporation Girls' School, Egmore, helped the clerk of the National War Front Fuel Depot at Mirsapet during sales and the City Organizer in distributing firewood coupons at the various National War Front depots. Mrs. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer, Telugu, addressed 28 meetings of which 3 were in schools. She presided over 7 Mothers' Day meetings at 7 different Corporation Schools. Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer for Muslims, addressed 27 meetings—10 were public meetings and 14 house-to-house propaganda and 3 propaganda meetings. She translated Begum Shah Nawaz's speech into Urdu on the 17th instant at Memorial Hall. Mrs. C. Saraswathi, Lady Lecturer, Tamil, addressed 19 meetings —2 public meetings, 11 Mothers' Day meetings, 1 school meeting, 3 house-to-house talks and 2 propaganda meetings. Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed a total of 15 meetings.

Mrs. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang war songs and ballads at all the public meetings and she continues her training at the Song Publicity office. Mr. A. M. Arokiaswami Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured in Saidapet taluk for 10 days and held 12 meetings and gave a talk at a school. He started canvassing collections for Defence Bonds.

Special Features.—The public meeting held on the 17th December at the Memorial Hall, when Her Excellency the Honourable Lady Hope presided and Begum Shah Nawaz addressed the gathering, needs special mention. The big hall was packed to the full and the inspiring and educative talk of Begum Shah Nawaz was listened to with great interest.

The National War Front depots 5 in number have been rendering very valuable service to the public during the month. In Rayapuram with the aid of the other retail dealers a combine for the fair and equitable distribution of firewood to the residents has been formed and is working on an experimental basis.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days, visited 60 villages, 3 towns, gave 4 talks, delivered 9 lectures and inspected 31 reading circles. He gave the inaugural address of the Refresher course for Security Instructors and Security Inspectors. He gave special attention to the work of the village security scheme and inspected during the month 9 security villages and 1 Victory House. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days, visited 19 villages and 3 towns. He gave 12 talks and delivered 9 lectures and inspected 7 reading circles. He was sent to lecture and assist in the Defence Savings Week celebrations at Villupuram and the Central Refresher course at Cuddalore. The additional lecturer for scheduled classes toured this district for 10 days. The additional lecturer for Muslims was not allotted any work during this month. The lady lecturers have toured 18 and 22 days as noted against each—Miss C. Rose Perianayagam—168, Srimathi Padmasini—22.

Song Publicity Scheme

Two Railway singers appointed under the Song Publicity scheme for the Tamil area and two for the Telugu area, were on tour during the last week of December 1943. The signers sang war ballads and songs in the running trains and, as voluntary testimonials from very respectable passengers testify, they attracted and interested all the passengers travelling in the compartments. Thus some of the main lines on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and South Indian Railway were covered by them. It is expected that this novel method of song publicity introduced in this province will prove a spectacular success.

The Tamil and Telugu Bommalattam parties were making the necessary preparations for starting on their tour exhibiting their peculiarly attractive show of war themes to the villagers to make them intensely war-minded.

On 17th December 1943 four gramophone records, two in Tamil and two in Telugu, were made with the staff-singers and orchestra of our department, on the theme of National Saving Certificates.

The All-India Radio at Trichinopoly broadcast from its station on 7th December 1943 a special song in Tamil by its own musicians on the second anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour. Again on 16th December 1943 at 7 p.m. the All-India Radio at Trichinopoly broadcast another song in Tamil celebrating the historic conference of the big three at Teheran. Both the abovementioned songs were specially composed by Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, and they proved good hits.

A second volume of Tamil war songs was under preparation and it will be published very soon.

Propaganda Vans

MSC. 7704—*Anantapur.*—The van toured for 15 days covering 288 miles and visited 13 villages. In almost all the villages films were screened and gramophone records were played.

MSC. 7638—*West Godavari.*—The van covered a distance of 670 miles visiting 57 villages during the month. It gave 18 shows. The van was placed at the disposal of the Burma Evacuee Census Officer for 9 days for work connected with evacuee census.

MSC. 7468—*Coimbatore.*—The van was under repairs during the first fortnight. It was used for the announcement of the public meeting by Begum Shah Nawaz Saheba, Lady Lecturer, New Delhi, at Coimbatore. The van left for tour in Salem district on 15th December 1943.

MSC. 7468—*Salem.*—During the second fortnight of December 1943, the van visited 17 villages. Large crowds of people gathered at public meetings. Gramophone records attracted large crowds.

MSC. 7713—*East Godavari.*—On account of the breakdown of the generating engine, the van could not do any work during the month.

MSC. 6946—*North Arcot.*—The van toured for 15 days during the month visiting 15 villages. At Tiruvannamalai, war shorts were screened and gramophone records were played during the Karthigai Deepam festival. The van was specially used to give wide publicity to the census of Burma evacuees. Further the van worked during the opening function of a Welfare Ration Depot at Arni on 23rd December 1943, by Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

MSC. 7162—*South Kanara.*—The van visited 20 villages during the month. Films and slides were exhibited and records were played. There was a large gathering at every show.

MSC. 671—*Trichinopoly.*—The van covered a total distance of 197 miles during the month and visited 8 villages. The van exhibited war films at the Madras 2nd Battalion U.T.C. camp at Thiruvarambur. It could not be used more fully as the staff had to be granted leave.

MDM. 651—*Madura.*—The van toured for 10 days and covered 300 miles. War films were screened which were much appreciated by the public. Gramophone records were also played.

MSC. 7759—*Malabar.*—The van commenced its tour from 23rd December 1943 on account of some repair to the van. The van toured for 8 days and visited 9 villages. Ten shows were given and there were large audiences.

MSC. 6985—*Kistna.*—The van toured for 16 days and on these days films were screened at 9 places. Recorded music was also played. 'National Savings Drive' was particularly accelerated by the use of the van.

MSC. 3438—*Chittoor.*—The van toured for 9 days and visited 8 villages. It covered a distance of 125 miles. War films and slides were exhibited at 7 places. Recorded music and radio programmes were much appreciated by the people who gathered at the shows.

MSC. 6984—*Nellore.*—The van toured for 26 days and visited 28 villages. It covered a distance of 253 miles. Propaganda reels and slides were exhibited. Propaganda on 'National Savings Drive' and anti-hoarding, etc. was also attended to.

MSC. 7161—*Cuddapah.*—The van toured from 1st to 13th December 1943 and visited 5 villages. Thereafter the van has been brought to Madras for effecting certain repairs.

MSC. 7677—*Tanjore.*—The van toured for 26 days in the month covering a distance of 314 miles and visited 21 villages and 4 towns. War slides were exhibited and records played.

MSC. 7160—*Tinnevelly.*—The van toured in the district from 4th to 28th December 1943 and visited 24 villages. The van was used for meetings held under the presidency of the Additional District Magistrate. As usual war films were exhibited.

MSC. 7537—*The Nilgiris.*—It toured in the district from 11th to 31st December 1943 and visited 6 places. At Thummanatti the van attracted a big gathering of more than thousand people.

MSC. 6983—*Vizagapatam.*—The van toured for 17 days during the month covering 30 villages. It toured in connexion with the Burma Evacuee Census Operations. In all, it covered a distance of 707 miles. As usual films and slides were exhibited.

Reports for vans Nos. MSC. 7665, 7711, 7629, 7536, 7760 and MDU. 28 have not yet been received.

MSC. 6104.—This van which was allotted for giving cinema shows to troops, continued to do its work in the neighbourhood of Madras as before.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to propaganda vans as and when they were received in this office. War shorts in Tamil and Telugu were as usual sent every week-end for exhibition to Madras Regiment.

War Committees, Depots, etc.

Madras District Propaganda Sub-Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during December 1943 and transacted routine business such as the distribution of literature and posters regarding the war among the institutions in the city.

The Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, organized a public meeting on the 7th December 1943 at the Kellett Hall, Triplicane, with Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Advocate-General, in the chair. Rao Bahadur T. S. Srinivasa Raghavan and Diwan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai spoke on "Post-war Reconstruction." The meeting was largely attended and was a great success.

The Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, also organized another public meeting on the 19th December 1943 at 10-30 a.m. at the Prabhat Talkies Hall, Georgetown, with Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the chair. Lieut.-Col. E. L. Roberts, M.C., delivered a very interesting and impressive address on the "future of the war." Diwan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai spoke in Tamil about the war effort generally and the part played by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board in the "Grow More Food" campaign and the Defence Loans movement. Mr. Sundara Rajan also appealed to the audience to invest in Defence Loans and see that by the end of the month the target figure was reached. This was also a very vastly attended meeting.

ADONI.—A meeting of the Executive of the Divisional War Committee was held in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni, on the 30th November, with Mr. P. Fazlullah Khan, the President, in the chair.

Under the auspices of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, a public meeting was held in the Municipal High School on the 22nd December with Mr. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah in the chair. Mr. G. Joseph, the voluntary speaker, and Mr. M. Veerabhadriah, the Taluk Propagandist, were among the other speakers.

BELLARY.—Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, a public meeting was held on the 16th in the municipal reading room premises with Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, in the chair. Mr. V. L. Narayana Rao, President of Propaganda Sub-Committee, and Janab S. M. G. Pasha Sahib, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Hospet, spoke on the occasion.

A second meeting of the Divisional War Committee was held on the 17th with Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of Hospet, in the chair. It was resolved to recommend to the Postmaster-General the grant of postal concession for the despatch of "British Dharma Prakasika," a journal published by Sri Hole Basava Sastri of Harpanahalli. After co-opting some more members the committee proposed to meet again on the 1st January and to celebrate the anniversary of the "Victory House," Hospet.

CUDDAPAH.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee and Finance Sub-Committee met once in the month to transact business. The Propaganda Sub-Committee addressed two public meetings, one in Cuddapah town on 4th December 1943 and another at Ramanapalli, on 13th December 1943. The sub-committee resolved to give its utmost support in the waste paper collection drive.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 11th December 1943 when the reports of the various sub-committees were read, and adopted.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The working committee of the District War Committee and the Propaganda Sub-Committee met during the month under the Presidentship of Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, and transacted routine business.

Soldiers' Welfare Committees

BELLARY.—Since the formation of a separate District Soldiers' Board for Bellary, better facilities are afforded for individual attention to every case of welfare enquiry on systematic basis. The Board has been compiling the list of all families that have contributed men for service in the Army, and it is expected to be completed within two months.

Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah of Adoni handled seven major cases of Military Welfare, of which three were referred to the District Soldiers' Board, Cuddapah. Apart from these, a number of people connected with serving men, and a few soldiers on leave were interviewed, helped and advised by him. In this respect, he had immense assistance from Mr. G. Joseph of Adoni, Mr. and Mrs. Santhiah, and Mr. and Mrs. Isiah of Kosigi.

The District Organizer handled four cases.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Committee for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops and the welfare committees to look after the welfare of the families of soldiers in the district are working satisfactorily.

KISTNA.—The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, has enquired into the welfare of soldiers' families.

RAMNAD.—The Taluk Soldiers Committee at Tiruppattur and Aruppukottai met on 29th and 11th December 1943 respectively and enquired into the complaints from the soldiers' families and sent reports to the District Soldiers' Board. The District Organizer and his staff also enquired into their welfare and sent reports to the District Soldiers' Board. The District Organizer alone enquired into the welfare of 50 families of soldiers. At camps in Sivaganga and Ramnad taluks, the Collector interviewed about 100 members of soldiers' families. The main complaint was want of letters and remittance from soldiers. In every such case letters were written to the officers commanding to instruct the soldiers to reply to letters. In two cases of real hardship the Collector secured employment for relations of soldiers. There was no complaint of want of foodgrains, but an old woman, the grandmother of a soldier, wanted rice instead of millets. It was arranged.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committee are reported to be working satisfactorily.

Work of Indian Soldiers' Boards

Thousands of problems are handled yearly by the Indian Soldiers' Board, a large and growing organization whose sole concern is the welfare of ex-soldiers and serving soldiers' families in India.

The work of these Boards—there are as many as 163 spread all over India—make a valuable contribution to the maintenance of morale. The soldier overseas can do his job without the worry that his family may be in difficulties; the families themselves know that if anything goes amiss while their men are away there is a sympathetic group of local officials and ex-servicemen to whom they can refer their troubles.

Steady expansion.—Indian Soldiers' Boards came into existence at the end of the last war to assist demobilised soldiers to take their places back in civil life; and, since 1939, they have steadily expanded. In 1939 there were 79 District Soldiers' Boards; to-day there are 135 in British India and another 28 in the Indian States. There is a Central Board at Delhi which co-ordinates the activities of Provincial Boards in various areas of India from which the bulk of the Indian Army personnel is recruited. The District Soldiers' Boards come under the control of the Provincial Boards. The Deputy Commissioner or Collector of an area or district is normally the chairman of a district board, and is assisted by a committee of local police and agricultural department officials, ex-officers and men of the services as also by citizens who volunteer to serve on the committees.

Activities of these boards cover a wide range. They circulate information to soldiers' families in India about educational concessions for their children; they help to obtain the correct postal addresses of a serving soldier to his dependants, help to fight his law suits in civil courts in his absence in conformity with the provisions of the Indian Soldiers' Litigation Act, and provide medical attention; they often give monetary grants in cases of distress to families of soldiers which include cash dowries for the marriage of their daughters, scholarships, compassionate grants and adjustment of gratuities and pensions.

Soldiers invalided home.—Typical of the work done by the Soldiers' Boards is to be found in two recent cases where soldiers invalided home were given prompt assistance by lump sum grants and arrangements were also made for their welfare. One of them was suffering from partial paralysis and chance of his recovery was very small. He was taken from his village to one of the bigger towns where arrangements could be made for looking after him and his needs. In the other case the soldier died after a short illness and the Board continued assistance to the dependants left behind. Apart from these the Central Board does everything possible to assist disabled soldiers to obtain rehabilitation treatment or to obtain artificial limbs.

Not the smallest detail that could improve the comfort of the soldiers' family or ease the mind of a man serving overseas, thousands of miles away from his home, is neglected by the Boards. For example, all matters of mail consistently going astray are carefully investigated, correct addresses ascertained as far as possible and steps are taken to see that smoothly running flow of correspondence from the soldier to his family and vice versa, assured.

(Continued on page 14 bottom)

Grow More Food

Loans for Purchasing Agricultural Implements

A Press Note issued on 22nd December 1943 says: District Agricultural Officers are now empowered to grant loans to ryots for the purchase of agricultural machinery or plant for sums not exceeding Rs. 50 in each individual case. As an abnormal increase in the price of implements on account of the war has been reported, the Government have approved that the powers of the District Agricultural Officers to grant loans may be enhanced to Rs. 75.

Potato Cultivation in Kodaikanal

A Press Communiqué says:—In August 1943, the Government ordered that it is undesirable to exempt the Palnis generally from the existing ban on permanent assignment of land and that the Collector may submit for orders of the Government individual cases in which permanent assignment is considered necessary. These orders stand and the Palnis will not be generally exempted from the ban. But the ban will not apply to the extent of 150 acres of land in the Kodaikanal taluk which may be assigned permanently for the cultivation of potato. Government have also directed that wherever necessary ryots who cultivate the above extent of 150 acres with potato may be given advances at a rate not exceeding Rs. 700 per acre. The advances will be granted on such security as is available in addition to the land assigned and will be repayable in 5 annual instalments together with interest at 6 per cent per annum. A sum of Rs. 1,05,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Collector of Madura.

RAMNAD.—Wide propaganda was carried on by the Agricultural and the Revenue officials and the National War Front staff. 8·36 acres more were given to the landless poor in Sattur taluk for cultivation of food crops. Pamphlets on the subject were distributed through the Taluk Propagandists.

TANJORE.—Propaganda to intensify "Grow More Food" is being done by the Agricultural, Revenue and Co-operative departments as well as by the National War Front Personnels. Many waste lands have been brought under cultivation. A vigorous drive to bring all waste lands under cultivation has been made and the special staff sanctioned for the purpose have commenced their work.

The scheme under the "Hand Pounded Rice" at Vedaranniyam continues to be working satisfactorily. One hundred tons have been supplied to the Grain Purchasing Officer, this month. The staff of the National War Front have also been instructed to give wide publicity and to do propaganda under "Grow More Firewood" campaign also during their tours.

(*Continued from page* 13)

Girl Guides are "doing their bit" for the war effort. Photo shows *the Girl Guides of Megnanapuram, Tinnevelly district, with their Mobile Canteen. Miss G. Packenham Walsh may be seen in the group (left).*

The Central Soldiers' Board at New Delhi administers a number of funds which include the Defence Forces Relief Fund, and the Indian Army Benevolent Fund out of which grants are made for the relief of families of soldiers as also for the education of their children. A special pension of Rs. 5 per month is paid to all blinded Indian Soldiers by this Board.

Recently an order went out to all district soldiers' boards that members of the Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy are also to benefit by the boards' assistance.

Red Cross Work

BELLARY.—Through the personal influence of Mrs. I. M. Fraser, great impetus was given to the Red Cross work in this district.

On the 18th December, there was a Variety Entertainment in the Sachidananda Theatre, Hospet, under the auspices of the Bellary District Red Cross Society, and under the distinguished presence of Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Mrs. I. M. Fraser, Mrs. P. Lyons, and Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of Hospet. A purse of Rs. 2,767 was presented to Mrs. Fraser, the Vice-President of the Bellary District Branch.

Relief to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—The evacuee home at Kamuthi is working satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 1,77,307–5–9 has been spent on the evacuees this month.

Waste Paper Collection

KURNOOL.—At a meeting held on 18th December 1943, the District War Committee resolved to launch a drive for the collection of waste paper. The District Scout Commissioner, Kurnool, Mr. P. Raju, has agreed to undertake house to house collections once a week with the aid of Boy Scouts, Rovers and Girl Guides. All the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have also been directed to start a drive in this direction.

RAMNAD.—The Tahsildars of Tiruppattur, Ramnad, Sivaganga and Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvadanai, have collected waste paper to the extent of 6 bags, 12 bags, 4 bags and 2 bags respectively.

TANJORE.—The collection of these articles is receiving attention by the National War Front staff. A small bag of paper scrapings and 295 bullock shoes were collected by Mr. T. P. K. Alagiriswami Pillai, Secretary, S.P.C.A., Tanjore, and sent to the "Victory House." Two hundred and forty bullock shoes alone were selected by the Police to be in good condition. The sum of Rs. 2–8–0 being the sale proceeds of these 240 shoes has been given to the Secretary, S.P.C.A., 1,400 bullock shoes were also collected by the Taluk Propagandist, Tanjore, Mr. G. Thiagarajan, and handed over to the Police for the payment of the reward. The National War Front staff are also paying attention to the collection of waste paper in schools, mills, etc., during their tours and depositing the collected articles in the respective Taluk offices.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Two hundred and eight bullock shoes were collected by the National War Front staff during the month.

Mr. Spitteler's Enthusiasm

Mr. C. Spitteler, Fern Dell, Yercaud, Salem district, evinces great interest and enthusiasm in furthering the war efforts. Here is an instance of his enterprising activity. He collected 196 lb. of waste paper and sent the same to a paper mill at Punalur and received Rs. 29–7–0 as the cost of the waste paper. This sum he remitted to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. His action is worthy of emulation by others as well.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The subordinate officers did recruitment work as detailed below in November 1943.

Residents	..	75
Non-residents	..	226
	Total ..	301

The recruitment figures for December 1943 ..	88
Received from the A.R.O., Bellary ..	229
	317

The Technical Selection Committee of this District did not meet in December 1943, as there was no candidates for interview.

SOUTH ARCOT.—One hundred and fifty-one men were recruited to the army during December 1943. The committee for the selection of war technicians met on 18th December 1943 and selected 12 candidates for training under the Technical Training Scheme. The Collector interviewed 4 candidates for the King's Commission and recommended two to the Provincial Selection Board.

BELLARY.—At a meeting of the Divisional War Committee Executive plans were discussed for launching a recruiting drive by the Civil authorities to help the Recruiting Staff, and for intensifying the propaganda and obtaining a specified quota of recruits from each firka in the taluk through the Revenue Inspectors. These plans were further amplified by Mr. P. Fazlullah Khan, the Revenue Divisional Officer, to the extra Assistant Recruiting Officer when he camped at Adoni on the 11th December, as liaison officers between the Revenue Department and the Military authorities.

Mr. Arogyaswami Pillai, Tahsildar of Adoni, sent three recruits and Mr. N. Veeraswamy, Tahsildar of Rayadrug, sent 6 recruits during the month.

Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah was able to collect information and furnish it to the Assistant Recruiting Officer concerning 4 deserters who were hiding in Kosigi, which resulted in the arrest of one of them.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee met on 18th December 1943 and no candidates were interviewed for the Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee for the selection of war Technicians met on 18th December 1943 and selected 5 candidates, and out of whom only one candidate was found medically fit and his application was forwarded to the Chairman, National Services Labour Tribunal, Madras.

The total number of persons recruited from Chingleput district during the month of December 1943 is 258. The tour programmes of the recruiting officers were communicated to the Tahsildars with definite instructions to them to attend the camps with the recruits secured by them. Pamphlets and posters received on account of this scheme were effectively displayed and distributed.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruitment Officers toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The District Organizer, and other members of the National War Front Organization, the Revenue Divisional Officers, the Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars are doing as usual propaganda work during their tours and they impressed upon the villagers the benefits arising out of young men joining the army. During the month, 21 recruits were enrolled with the assistance of Revenue officials, war committee members and Sub-Inspectors of Police. Altogether 115 recruits were selected for the armed forces and 16 men were selected for the various corps of the defence services.

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officers were assisted as usual by the subordinates of the Revenue Department.

CUDDAPAH.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee held its meetings on 19th December 1943 and transacted the subjects of the month. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah and Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers have been touring in this district enlisting recruits.

WEST GODAVARI.—The recruitment is fair. Recruitment Officers' sanads and medallions were presented by the Collector in the benefit performance at Tadepalligudem on 1st December 1943 to four individuals for good recruitment work. The total number of men recruited to the army in December 1943 was 83.

Nineteen applications were received during the month. The War Technicians Selection Committee met on 28th December 1943. Only two applicants turned up and they were rejected being found medically unfit.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, and the extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Mangalore and Kasargod toured the district during the month.

Eight candidates were interviewed by the District Selection Committee on 20th December 1943 and selected for Emergeny Commission. Further applications received from candidates are being attended to.

The tour programmes received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the local press and official agency.

KURNOOL.—(*a*) Sixty-three recruits were sent up from the district during the month of December 1943, out of which Revenue officials contributed 24 recruits.

(*b*) Only two applications for selection as War Technicians were received during the month, and as the number of applications to be disposed of was very small the District Selection Committee did not meet during the month.

(*c*) One application for an Emergency Commission was received, and is pending disposal.

KISTNA.—Seventy-three recruits were despatched to the various units in December 1943. The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed and recommended two candidates for King's Commissions.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during December 1943 and recommended 7 candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces and one candidate for Viceroy's Commission.

MALABAR.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 2nd December 1943. Out of seven candidates invited for interview for selection for recommending for Emergency Commissions, only two appeared and they were found unsuitable. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 49 candidates and selected 32 for training as war technicians after medical examination. The figures for the ordinary recruitment in December are not yet available; the number of men recruited in November is 845.

RAMNAD.—The tour programme of the Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Virudunagar and Sivaganga were given wide publicity in the villages. Two hundred and thirty-six men were recruited this month against 230 in November. The recruitment Sub-Committee selected 5 persons as war technicians out of 10 candidates.

The number of men recruited during November 1943 for the various armed force is 262. The figures for December 1943 have not been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

The formation of the IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers are rendering all possible assistance to recruit as many men as possible. Fifty-seven recruits have been selected so far out of a quota of 150 for this district.

The District Selection Committee for the selection of war technicians met on 15th December 1943, interviewed 16 candidates and selected 12. Out of the 12 candidates 9 were declared medically fit. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 20th December 1943, interviewed 2 candidates and selected both of them. Out of the two candidates only one was declared medically fit.

TANJORE.—There was no occasion to call for a meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee during the month. The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme met on 20th December 1943 and selected 20 candidates for war-technicians courses. Seven out of them were alone found suitable on medical examination and they were posted to different training centres.

The Police and Revenue Subordinates continue to do good work in regard to recruitment. The number of men sent up during the month is 304 according to the figures furnished by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Wide publicity is being given by National War Front personnel at each and every meeting of the usefulness of being recruited into the Defence Services. Students were exhorted to join the Vizagapatam Observer Corps at each and every meeting during this month.

Mr. Virasami Honoured

The following is the copy of the Sanad awarded to Mr. S. Viraswami Pathar, M.A., L.T., Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly, by the District Collector of Trichinopoly at the war meeting held on 12th December 1943:—

> "This sanad is presented to Mr. Subbaraya P. Viraswami Pathar, M.A., L.T., Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly, in the name of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India in recognition of his valuable assistance in recruiting during the war."

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—Many of the National War Front Officers did not attach adequate importance to the inspection of the reading circles during the month under review. The Lady Lecturers of Gooty and Kalyandrug formed two reading circles for women.

BELLARY.—Out of the 365 reading circles in the district, only 76 have got post offices and get the journals and literature without delay. The rest get their supply either from the nearest Branch post office through the weekly beat system or from the Taluk Offices through the Central Tapal system. Except for the delay, the war information is reaching the villages regularly. Owing to the illiteracy among the villagers the journals and the information leaflets have to be read out either by the village karnam or the School Master, the only literate in a village. If they happen to be absent, the literature has to wait till their return. For this reason the number of copies of important leaflets though small, is found to be enough for circulation or distribution. There are 145 touring officers of departments other than the National War Front, to supevise these 365 reading circles.

CHINGLEPUT.—The village Reading Circles visited by the District Organizer were found to be working satisfactorily. The Lady Lecturer carried on her work of farming women's Reading Circles and she has so far formed 10 reading circles at Villivakkam, Ambathur, Tinnanur, Vandalur, Vallam, Avadi, Chingleput, Madurantakam, Melretampet and Poonamallee.

CUDDAPAH.—The National War Front staff and the Revenue Officials and other supervisors are regularly inspecting and instructing the reading circles and National War Front Committees. The manifold objects of the National War Front Committees are brought home to the members thereof for the beneficial use of the village community.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, the District Lecturer and Taluk Propagandists inspected 4, 13 and 82 reading circles respectively during the month. The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, opened two reading circles for women.

SOUTH KANARA.—The reading circles are functioning well and 10 Women's Reading Circles were opened in the course of the month. Six National War Front committees were also formed.

The National War Front staff are inspecting the several reading circles. The reading circles are functioning well and are quite up to the mark.

MAUDRA.—The following is the inspection statement for the month:

District Organiser	12
" Lecturer	14
Lady Lecturer No. 1	9
" No. 2	13
Additional Lecturer for Muslims	14
" " Scheduled classes ..	1
" " Mukkulathar ..	5
Voluntary speaker	7
Honorary Organisers	40
Taluk Propagandists	142
Tahsildars and other Revenue Officers ..	106
Total ..	363

RAMNAD.—The Lady Lecturer has formed 3 new reading circles for women. The supply of vernacular daily newspapers to the reading circles is under consideration.

SALEM.—A large number of reading circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and other Government officials. The reading circles are getting their regular supply of posters, Yudda Sanchikai and other propaganda materials and are reported to be functioning well.

TANJORE.—There are 856 reading circles and 18 National War Front Committees in this district. With the exception of 5 reading circles, all others are reported to be functioning well. The Tahsildars concerned have been requested to take early steps to bring the 5 reading circles to the proper working order. As usual, the Revenue Officials, other Departmental officials and the staff of the National War Front are inspecting and supervising the working of the reading circles properly. War literature is being sent regularly to the reading circles and people take interest in them. Six Ladies' reading circles were newly opened during this month. The Victory Reading Room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people are daily making use of the war literature with great interest. The reading room attached to the Victory House is also becoming popular.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The National War Front staff inspected 378 reading circles during the month. All the leaflets and posters received were distributed to the public by the National War Front and Revenue officials.

Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—During this month a Refresher course for the Security Instructors was held at Cuddalore and the instructors were sent there. Training was conducted in 18 villages and no class could be conducted in 2 villages owing to the prevalance of cholera there.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Village Security Scheme continues to work as a popular institution. The Security Superviser, Security Inspector, and the Rural Recreation Organizer have been keeping up the standard at a high level by their vigorous efforts. Activities such as squad drill, folk songs and dances, were taught by the Security Instructors in the district.

RAMNAD.—The Village Security Scheme is working in all the 40 villages. But the feeding of the stalwarts has become difficult because of the scarcity of rice. The Security Inspector toured for 20 days and visited 15 villages. The Security Instructor at Devipatnam assisted the police in detecting a case of smuggling.

TANJORE.—The village security scheme is working in 40 important centres of this district. The Security Inspector and Instructors have engaged the village guards in rural games, and special training in Folk Dances, unarmed combats and squad dill. The Village Guards at the Coastal villages are useful in preventing smuggling of rice, etc., to Ceylon, Jafna and other places. They have taken all possible efforts to detect the culprits and book them. The Security Inspector toured for 26 days, visited 10 villages and inspected 10 villages. Feeding was done in 13 villages properly by contract system under the supervision of the Security Instructors concerned. The Instructor inspected the feeding arrangements in 7 villages.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Inspector and the Security Instructors attended the Central Refresher Course held at Cuddalore between 6th December 1943 and 17th December 1943. The Security Inspector visited several villages under the Security Scheme and held model classes in squad drill and physical training in many of the villages he visited. Four more villages were organized under the scheme. The instructors carried on intensive training of their respective squads and supplying meals while under training.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Organizer visited one village where the Village Security Scheme has been introduced. The Security Inspector visited 19 villages where the Scheme has been introduced. A rally was conducted at Vizianagram in the M.R. College grounds for the village guards of Thotapalem, Vontithadi, Dharmapuri and Gajularoga. Instruction in A.R.P. was given. Stick play, pyramid building, drill, wrestling, etc., were taught. The District Organizer, Rural Recreation Organizer, the Lecturer for Muhammadans and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, were present.

Ten Security Instructors are working. The Village Security Scheme has also been introduced in the 40th village. Now the scheme is working in all the 10 villages. Fooding has also been done in almost all the villages. The guards of Charmavaram acted promptly when they saw an unusual thing.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 13 days. He remained at headquarters for 10 days in connexion with the refresher course for Security Instructors. The Central Refresher course for the Security Instructors of South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Chingleput was held at Cuddalore from 6th December 1943 to 15th December 1943 and it was concluded on 15th December 1943. This gave an idea to the public about the work of the Security Instructors. Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Regional Leader, visited Cuddalore, during the month.

Central Refresher Course for South Arcot, Chingleput and Cuddalore.—Mr. P. Natarajan, the Security Supervisor, toured 14 days in the month of December 1943 and inspected the villages of Suthikuppam, Kambarasampettai, Murungapettai, Uyyakondantirumalai, Thiruvarambur, Sembattu, Thiruchittambalam, Puthurai, Irumbai, Edayanchavadi, Merkanam, Mandavoi, Thalangadu and Kunimedu. He conducted the Central Refresher Course for the Security Instructors of Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Chingleput at Cuddalore from 6th December 1943 to 15th December 1943 with the co-operation of the District Organizer, South Arcot, the Collector of South Arcot and the various other district officials. Altogether 27 instructors and three inspectors attended the Course. Instructors were trained in the various physical training exercises, Squad Drill, Unarmed Combats, Folk Dance, Scouting and First Aid, Elements of A.R.P. and elements of Defence.

Government Departments and the War Effort

The Industrial Department

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to 271 technicians during the month. Nine trainees who underwent training were despatched to the Army Units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The posters supplied by the local War Propaganda office are regularly being put up in the office and filature buildings.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—Testing of yarn for war supply orders was, as usual, carried out by the Institute. Advice was given to the Special A.R.P. office, Rajahmundry, in regard to affording training to the A.R.P. personnel.

Kollegal Silk Filature, Kollegal.—The production of silk yarn, parachute was continued during December 1943. The following are the production figures.

24/28 Parachute quality A	.. ..	2,117 lb. 2 oz.
24/28 Do. B	.. ..	1,319 „ 13 „
24/28 Do. Rewound	.. ..	21 „ 3 „
20/22 Do.	.. ..	Nil.

Under instructions from the Supply Department, New Delhi, a total of 4,352 lb. of silk yarn of 24/28 denier was despatched to the Cawnpore Lace Works, Bombay, and 90 lb. of silk yarn of 20/22 denier was sent to the Controller of Supplies, Madras, for onward despatch to His Majesty's Government.

Sericultural Section.—The activities of the Sericultural Section connected with the war efforts during December 1943 are—

(1) Supply of disease free cross breed silk worn seeds to the rearers of Kollegal in order to produce good cross-breed cocoons for supplying to the two Government Silk Filatures at Kollegal. During the month 220,518 disease free layings were produced and supplied by the Sericultural Section.

(2) Production of high grade silk worn seeds of foreign races which are essential for the preparation of cross-beed seed. 3,732 disease free layings of pure foreign races were produced in the month.

(3) Supply of good cross breed cocoons to the two Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal, for purposes of producing parachute silk. The Sericultural Section supplied 171,571 lb. 13 oz. of reeling cocoons of the two Government Silk Filatures.

(4) Preparation and supply of silk worm ligature guts both for military and civil defence purposes. Production of 4,520 hanks of 12 inches and 260 hanks of 14 inches of medium variety intended for the Department of Supply has been undertaken and the work is under progress.

(5) The agriculturists were explained to by the staff of the section how they can help in the war efforts by growing more mulberry and rearing more silk worms.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied up to 15th December 1943:—

		Nos.
1. Axes Felling	.. ..	34
2. Apparatus Camouflage Nets 29' × 29'	.. ..	2,734
3. Agur Handles, small	.. ..	101
4. Hammer Handles No. 5	.. ..	17
5. Hammer Handles No. 5	.. ..	11
6. Apparatus Camouflage Nets 24' × 24'	.. ..	505
7. Holes Pick Axe 6½ lb.	.. ..	5,999
8. Holes Pick Axe 4½"	.. ..	4,143
9. Padlocks I.G. 1¼"	.. ..	385
10. Knives Table, small	.. ..	723
11. Knives large MK II (239 Nos.)	.. ..	239
12. Pith hats	.. ..	4,244

The total value of the stores is Rs 48,971.

Fisheries Section—Propaganda.—In connexion with the war propaganda, meetings were held by the yard and school staff in the villages.

A.R.P. and Civil Defence.—The subsidiary A.R.P. scheme is functioning well. The stay are taking part in the A.R.P. practices as usual. The office peons are given training in fire fighting.

Finance.—War bonds worth Rs. 4,722-4-8 were sold or purchased by the Departmental staff and a sum of Rs. 1,372-5-0 was collected towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. A sum of Rs. 198-12-0 was contributed towards Defence Savings Provident Fund by the staff of this department. National Savings Certificates worth 580 were sold.

Engineering Section, Bezwada.—6 H.B. sets and 4 P.D. sets have been working for the Garrison Engineer, Transit area, Vizagapatam. 3 H.B. sets and 1 T.E. set have been engaged for the Executive Engineer, Maintenance Division, Donkinavalasa. One T.E. set and one S.M. set have been regularly supplying water to Royal review.

TANJORE.—Three departmental H.B. sets have been engaged during the month at Tanjore, Point Calimere and Ulundurpet aerodromes in putting down borings. One T.E. set continued to work in Ulundurpet aerodrome.

COIMBATORE.—3 T.E. sets have been engaged for work at aerodrome in connexion with the supply of water to the aerodrome staff. One P.D. and one H.B. set are working at Peelamedu and Bangalore respectively.

Industrial Engineering Workshops.—During the month under review 78 war technicians were under training at the workshop in different trades.

Mechanic-in-charge, Madras.—The three departmental kite motion pumps working at the A.R.P. Provision Centre at Nungambakkam, 8, Ormes Road, and at Chepauk are being periodically inspected and kept in good working order.

CHINGLEPUT.—The T.E. sets continued working for the Collector, Chingleput, throughout the month under review.

The Public Health Department

The staff of the Public Health department delivered lectures with or without lantern demonstrations on war effort and gave talks on Grow-More-Food Campaign. They persuaded the people to purchase Defence Bonds and also to enlist in military service and distributed the magazines and war bulletins among the people.

The Government Museum

Defence Savings stamps to the value of Rs. 10 were sold to the members of the staff this month.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 92 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 39 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. Defence Saving Stamps worth Rs. 16 were also sold to the low-paid members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings groups. The Curator and the Assistant Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent and 9 per cent of their salaries respectively towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates as stated in the previous report.

One clerk of this office has been appointed as Assistant Storekeeper in the Military department as V.C.O. Cadet.

The members of this office during the month witnessed a war film showing the method of dealing with unexploded bombs which was exhibited by the Police authorities of Chittoor.

The Connemara Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that are being received at this Library are being regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Front Line 1940–41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue and (4) War in Pictures.

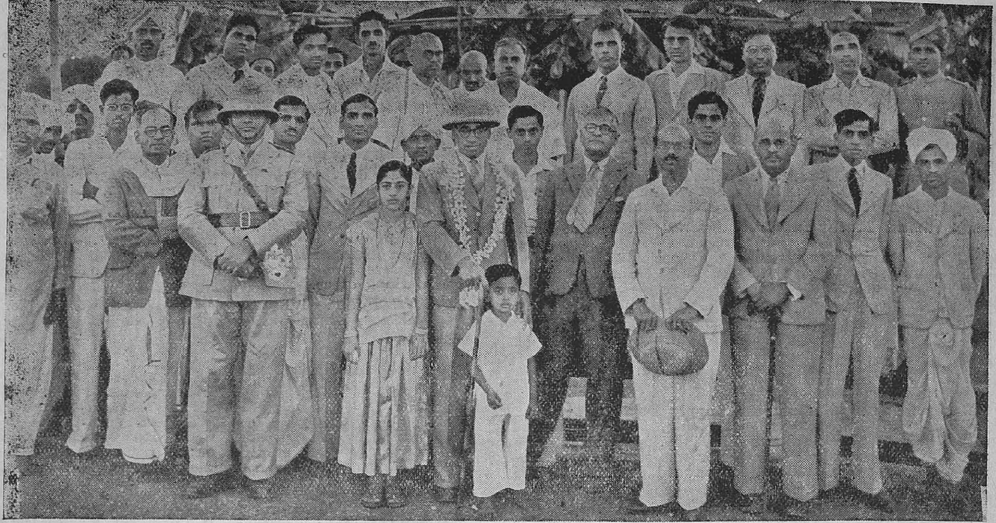
Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund for the month of December 1943 is Rs. 30 and a sum of Rs. 10 has also been collected during the month by the sale of Defence Savings Stamps to some of the members of the staff and to the public.

The Medical Department

General—Grant of honorary rank for Demobilized Army Doctors.—The Government of India have decided that a Commissioned Medical Officer of the Indian Army who retires, reverts to a retired pay, is relegated to the reserve or whose Commission is terminated, will, provided he has rendered satisfactory service during the present emergency be granted honorary rank equivalent to his war substantive rank or if more favourable, the highest acting or temporary rank held by him for an aggregate period of six months or more, or any acting or temporary rank held at the time when wounds or sickness (due to military service) entailed his absence from duty and subsequent retirement, relegation to the reserve or termination of his Commission.

I. *Indian Medical Service (Emergency Commission).*—During the month under review, 23 medical graduates applied for Emergency Commissions in the General Service Cadre of the Indian Medical Service and of them 20 were found fit and suitable to hold Commissions.

Four women medical practitioners, who volunteered for appointment to the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service were medically examined and interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and three of them were recommended as fit and suitable for such appointments.



First Anniversary of the opening of the "Victory House" at Hospet; in the photo are seen Mr. P. S. Visvanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Hospet, and others.

One candidate who applied for appointment as a Specialist in Ophthalmology in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service with the rank of Major was also interviewed by the Provincial Recruitment Committee; but was not recommended for a specialist's appointment.

Recruitment of Medical Practitioners for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service for service within Indian limits has been suspended for the present.

II. *Indian Army Medical Corps (Emergency Commissions) Appointment of Licentiates direct as Specialists in the Indian Army Medical Corps.*—It has been decided that Licentiates holding higher qualifications such as D.L.O., D.T.M., etc., or those with specialist experience in a particular speciality may be considered for appointment direct, either as Specialist in the Indian Army Medical Corps with the acting rank of Major and pay of that rank plus a specialist allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem or as graded specialists, in which case they will receive only the specialist allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem plus the basic pay of their war substantive rank as determined after the grant of antedate due to them.

The following is the position in regard to the recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps:—

Class of appointment.	Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number approved.	Number appointed by the Surgeon-General.	Number for whom appointment orders are to be issued.	Number recommended to the Director-General.	Number rejected.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Service	9	14	15	9	..	..	..
Local Service	5	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ladies	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16	14	15	9	..	..	2

III. *Civil Medical Practitioner (Graduates).*—Two applications were received during this month for appointment as Civil Medical Practitioner (Graduates) in Military hospitals in the Madras Military district. Out of the three vacancies existed at the beginning of this month, two doctors have been posted to fill up two posts. The question of filling up the remaining vacancy is engaging the attention of the Surgeon-General.

IV. *Anti-Malaria Assistance.*—One application for appointment as an Anti-Malaria Assistant in the Military stations in India was received during the month, one candidate was medically examined and interviewed and his application has been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, as he was found fit and suitable.

V. *Military Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month under review, 4 applications (3 from Government nurses and 1 from a private candidate) were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (temporary) and two applications from private nurses for enrolment to the Queen Alexandra Indian Military Nursing Service. Five applications from Government nurses and one application from a private nurse were completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. The number actually selected for appointment is 10—8 Government nurses and 2 private candidates exclusive of one selected for appointment in the Queen Alexandra Indian Military Nursing Service.

The four final year nurse pupils who were recruited for the Auxiliary Nursing Service with effect from 1st July 1943 passed the final qualifying examination in General Sick Nursing held in December 1943 and they are being transferred from Auxiliary Nursing Service to Indian Military Nursing Service (temporary).

One final year nurse pupil has been selected for enrolment to the Auxiliary Nursing Service with effect from 1st January 1944.

(*b*) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—All the candidates who are now under training at the various training centres have completed their preliminary course and qualified themselves in the examinations. They will all be called up for military service after some more training.

I. *War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—Blood Banks.*—As a result of the efforts made by the Sub-Committee of the Madras Blood Bank there has been an appreciable increase in the number of donors for the Madras Blood Bank during the month under report. The Government have sanctioned the payment of an allowance of Re. 1 to each donor and the incurring of expenditure on Blood Bank Propaganda from the A.R.P. Publicity Funds. The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 13th December 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c. c.
4,234	244,008

Evacuation Camps.—Owing to the closure of the evacuation camps in North Arcot and Chittoor districts the medical arrangements made in those camps have also been cancelled with effect from 1st January 1944.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area.*—(*a*) *City.*—For the 28 First Aid posts in the City, there are 60 doctors, 139 nurses and 356 First Aiders (203 paid and 153 voluntary).

(*b*) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First Aid posts in the mufassal there are 9 doctors, 4 nurses and 55 First Aiders (28 paid and 25 voluntary).

(*c*) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—For the six mobile First Aid posts, there are 17 doctors, 20 nurses, 30 nursing orderlies, 30 stretcher bearers, 11 drivers, 12 lay persons. During the month the 6th Mobile Unit vehicle was obtained from Coonoor by way of transfer from that place, as the A.R.P. Organization there, was disbanded. The vehicle alone was received with empty boxes and the Director of Civil Defence has been addressed to send the equipment also.

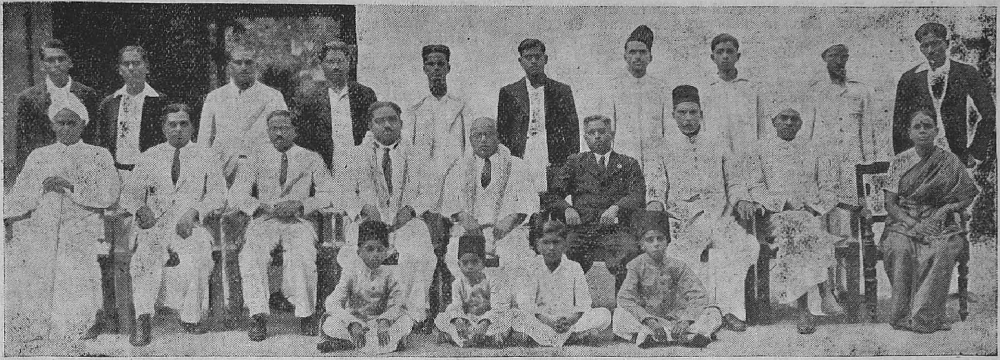


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of a " War Front Reading Room " at Arcot by Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of N.W.F., Tamil Nad, on 20th December 1943.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 parties sanctioned for the Madras Civil Defence Area, there are now 110 parties, all paid. Equipments (both initial and reserve) have been provided for all the 155 parties.

Ambulances.—Out of 77 ambulances sanctioned, there are now 58 Ambulances, of which 51 are A.R.P. owned, 2 belong to the Joint War Charities and 5 to the City State Hospitals. There are 101 Ambulance attendants of whom 97 are paid and 4 voluntary.

Training.—All the First Aiders belonging to the First Aid Parties and First Aid posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill by First Aid Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and in the Government and Corporation dispensaries. During the month, the seventh course of training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School was completed. The Women First Aiders who were given vocational training in knitting, sewing and crotchet, conducted a variety entertainment and sales, at which they were able to dispose of the articles manufactured by them with good profit.

General.—One Officer (Civil Assistant Surgeon) underwent training in the A.R.P. Casualty Organization at Madras, during the month.

Medical examination of sick A.R.P. personnel, as well as new employees in the A.R.P. services were conducted as usual. Arrangements were made for periodical inspection of the various A.R.P. messes regarding the sanitary conditions, etc.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 255 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

Ambulance divisions at Mangalore and at Triplicane High school are under formation. The establishment of a Corps at Trichinopoly is under consideration.

The Education Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency: War in pictures—English, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu, No. 31; National War Front, Review Nos. 3 and 4; Indian Air Force—War Series No. 86; India Needs Experts; India's Navy Needs men; Britain's guns. The United Nations Fight for Freedom; Keep them flying; Indian Air Force—Story of the Men on the Ground: National War Front Map of the World; The Pick of India's youth fly with India's Air Force; and Poster, —I never had this chance, etc.

Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 10 were sold to the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction office during the month.

Twelve applications from the subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the recommendations of the Director of Public Instruction. Of this one was for an Emergency Commission in Indian Land Forces. In addition 31 applications for emergency commissions from students of Government Colleges (four ex-students and 27 present students) were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board. Ten applications (three from Director of Public Instruction's office and seven from subordinate offices) for posts in the Central Provision Office (Eastern Group), Simla were also submitted to Government.

The Agricultural Department

Contributions.

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	31	12	0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,234	12	0
Do. Stamps	418	0	0
Do. Certificates	1,350	8	0
Do. Bank Deposit	116	0	0
Hundi collections	39	10	6

Besides the above, the District Agricultural Officer, Ellore, purchased during the month post office savings certificates worth Rs. 10,000. The contribution towards purchase of defence bonds amounted to Rs. 41,315 which includes Rs. 39,440 collected from ryots chiefly from Cuddapah district. Vigorous propaganda among ryots for the purchase of bonds and certificates under the National Defence Savings scheme was continued as a result of which an amount of Rs. 2,965 was collected by the departmental staff.

Propaganda.—The officers and subordinates during their tours carried on propaganda on the exact situation of the war in the various theatres. Several meetings were held and the ryots assembled were acquainted with the favourable position of the Allies and the victories they are achieving. War pamphlets were read out and the contents explained to the ryots. They were advised not to believe the false rumours and to contribute liberally with men, money and material for the successful prosecution of the war.

Recruitment.—Three recruits were sent up for enrolment in the military from Cuddapah district.

Exhibitions and entertainments.—War songs were sung by school boys going round villages. The importance of rural games were stressed and the villagers were induced to play rural games, take out bajana parties and to keep their spirits.

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 6 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 121–10–8 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 121–4–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 704–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another sum of Rs. 17 towards the Defence Savings Bank account.

Propaganda.—The usual propaganda for increasing the war effort in all possible directions was carried out by the touring and stationary officers of the department.

Recruitment.—During the month, one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of the department obtained an Emergency Commission in the Indian Army.

The Co-operative Department

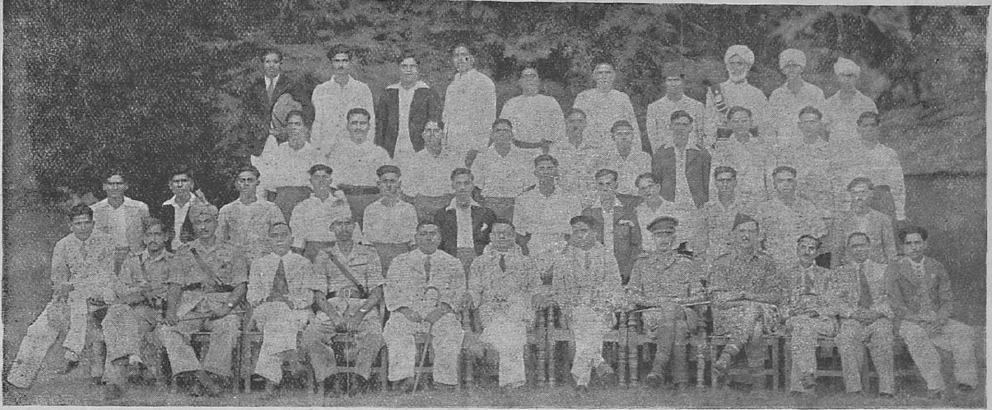
War Propaganda.—Departmental officers who toured round villages for purposes of inspection audit or enquiry made it a point to visit also the village reading circles in the respective localities. They carried with them the pamphlets, leaflets and posters issued by the National War Front Organization and read out the literature to the assembled rural folk besides explaining in detail the significance of each illustrated poster. In the West Godavari district the District Organizer of the

National War Front is reported to have appreciated the work done in this manner by the staff of the Co-operative Department. At all general and special meetings of members of Co-operative Societies held during the month, the need for and the methods through which not only the members in their individual capacities but also the societies concerned as collective organizations can further the War effort was stressed. Apart from these, some of the officers went a step further and themselves convened and addressed informal gatherings of the villagers about the course of the War and the part that villagers have to play in fighting it to a victorious end. The propaganda has been so effective that in some places the office bearers of village societies have themselves taken the cue and continued the propaganda in the villages even after the departure of departmental officers. The President and Secretary of the Kumbla Adi-Dravida Co-operative Society in the South Kanara district were so enthusiastic that they assisted in the recruitment to the Army of 3 persons who are members of that and another society at Mangalapady. The "Defence Week" was celebrated in various parts of the Malabar district during the month. The staff of the department took an active part in these celebrations and contributed to their successful conduct throughout. The masses everywhere successful conduct throughout. The masses everywhere have realized more profoundly than ever before the theatres of the War.

Grow More Food.—Co-operators who took strenuous action during the previous months in giving practical effect to the Grow More Food Campaign have every reason to be proud of their work. They expect good results for all the trouble taken in this behalf and look forward to a bumper harvest which is shortly to commence. They are not however resting on their laurels. In South Kanara 26 members who have already harvested a crop of paddy in their lands, have been induced to cultivate sweet potato as a second crop, since the lands are reported not to have the facilities needed for raising a second paddy crop. The Kumbla Adi-Dravida Society in the same district arranged for an examination of the standing crops of its members and supplied Rs. 20 worth of bone-meal and groundnut manure to its members whose crops were found to be in need of such manuring in order to get the maximum possible yield. The Madurantakam and Ponneri Sale Societies in the Chingleput district have indented for fresh supplies of pure paddy seeds from the Agricultural department in connexion with the Seed Multiplication Scheme. The District Periodical Conference at Trichinopoly has asked the Deputy Registrar, Trichinopoly, to put forward a scheme for the irrigation through electric pumping of high level lands. The officers of the Revenue department have been directed by the Collector to render the necessary assistance to the Deputy Registrar to formulate a workable scheme on a co-operative basis with a view to increase the production of food on such high level lands. The Co-operative Sub-Registrar, Chittoor, addressed a conference of officers of the Agricultural department which met at Kalahasti and explained to them how best to utilize the co-operative agency for intensifying the Grow More Food Campaign and the part that Co-operative Sales and Stores Societies played in the equitable distribution of the foodstuffs grown by the ryots. The Medapuram Co-operative Society in the Dharmavaram taluk of the Anantapur district is arranging to obtain an interest free loan of Rs. 700 from the Agricultural department for the supply of seeds and manures. A sum of Rs. 985 has been disbursed by the Anantapur Central Bank for the cultivation of paddy, ragi and cholam. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the Cuddapah district arranged for the holding of a "Fruit Exhibition" during the month at Rajampet. The show was opened by Mr. T. Austin, I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Prizes were awarded to exhibitors of the best varieties of fruits. A society for the production of palmyra jaggery has been organized and registered at Narasinganoor in the South Arcot district where there are about a thousand palmyra trees compactly available on Government land for tapping. The Collector of the district has given the lease of the tope to the society on a rental of Rs. 5 for the fasli 1353. A vegetable growers society has been organized at Pithapuram in the East Godavari district. The Bellary Marketing Society has shown commendable initiative in impressing the need for better and more intensive cultivation with improved strains of seeds and modern agricultural implements. It has taken steps to distribute among its members 50 country ploughs, 50 iron ploughs, 200 guntoos, 200 dantulus, 25 spades, 25 hoes, 20 cast axles and 2 tons of steel tyres for bullock carts. Loans in kind were disbursed to the members of the Vilpatti Co-operative Society in the Palnis. The article so distributed was seed potato of about 292 maunds or 7,300 lb. for cultivation in the ensuing season. The Shoranur Co-operative Society in the Malabar district distributed 275 lb. of groundnut cakes to members for manuring purposes, obtaining the stock free of cost from the Agricultural department. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, issued loans to the extent of Rs. 9,924 to affiliated societies. One such society at Mulpur is extensively growing tomatoes for supply to the Madras City market.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—On 11th December 1943 when the Collector of South Kanara fixed ceiling prices for rice, the stocks with the merchants went underground. This precipitated a crisis in food supplies which however was fortunately averted by the timely action of the Mangalore Co-operative Stores which suddenly increased its depots from 7 to 31 and arranged for prompt supplies throughout the town. This prevented panic from spreading among consumers and allayed their anxiety. But for this it might otherwise have developed into a troublous situation in that town. Similar action was taken by the Madura-Ramnad District Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Limited, to avert a serious rice situation in the island of Rameswaram. Co-operative Wholesale Stores Societies in Cuddapah and Kurnool have been recognized as the sole importers and distributors of rice in those districts. When the price of chillies was shooting up in the South Arcot district to Rs. 2 or Rs. 2–1–0 per "thookku," the South Arcot District Central Stores acted promptly, got a consignment of chillies from Tinnevelly District Central Stores and placed the stuff on the market at Rs. 1–7–6 per thookku. This had a steadying influence on the retail market and the prices came down appreciably as a result of this. Firewood is another article which is getting dearer not only in the City of Madras but also in several mufassal towns. In Guntur, for instance, the prices began to soar higher and higher. The Guntur District Co-operative Wholesale Stores entered the market, obtained stocks of firewood from the forest contractor with the kind assistance of the Collector, opened a number of depots, and placed firewood at the disposal of the public at Rs. 27-11-0 per ton against Rs. 35 the rate charged by the usual firewood dealers. The authorities were thus helped to keep the situation under control. The District Periodical Conference at Cuddalore has resolved that it would be advisable to arrange for the distribution of casuarina firewood in municipal areas through Co-operative Stores Societies functioning in those areas and requested the Collector to divert the supplies accordingly. The Chingleput District Co-operative Wholesale Stores is working the firewood rationing scheme in the Saidapet Municipal area. Responsibilities similar to those, together with the selection of Co-operative Stores Societies in all urban areas of the Province for retail distribution of a greater part of the stocks of rice under the rationing orders, have compelled them to open more depots in the areas served by them, in order to reach quickly and without Tiruppapuliyur stores at Cuddalore, was opened in the Main Bazaar street on 13th December 1943 by Mr. V. J. Samu Pillai, M.L.A., Chairman of the Municipality. The Palghat Co-operative Stores has been entrusted with the entire distribution of sugar and kerosene oil in the Municipality and the stores has opened eleven branches to do the work efficiently. Generally all stores societies have become aware of the heavy responsibilities that they have taken upon themselves and are doing everything necessary to see that they acquit themselves creditably. They are steadily building up more capital in order to strengthen their financial position. They are taking steps to make seasonal bulk purchases at favourable prices of all non-rationed articles so that they can wield real influence in bringing down prices and arrest profiteering evenly throughout the year. They are also cutting down expenditure on dividends, bonuses, honorarium, etc., in order to conserve profits and build up reserves. Already the success of these institutions appears to have evoked active opposition from the trading community and in certain places they are trying to put hindrances in the way of these stores. But the societies however remain confident of sympathetic treatment by the Government. The Fourth Adviser to His Excellency the Governor during his visit on 13th December 1943 to the Godavari Central Co-operative Stores expressed his pleasure at the good work done by stores societies and said that Government would always take their help in the distribution of foodstuffs.

Execution of War Orders.—The Quilandy Artisans' Co-operative Society executed orders for 62 table-knives during the month. The Kadapakkam Cottage Industries Society in the Chingleput and the Panaikkulam and Periapatnam Societies in the Ramnad district are proceeding apace with the exception of the orders for coir goods placed with them by the Supply department. In the production of camouflage nets by the Cuddalore Weavers' Co-operative Society, twisting and knitting was proceeding very briskly during the month. The Superintendent of the Light Metal Casting Section of the Government School of Technology, Madras, visited Kannarpet in South Arcot district and taught the brass workers how to make improved countersamples of buckles, etc., to conform quite correctly to samples furnished. Countersamples prepared by the workers with his assistance are under inspection by the Ordinance Depot. Up to 20th



VILLAGE SECURITY SCHEME.—Central Refresher class for the Security Inspectors and Instructors of Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Chingleput, held at Cuddalore N.T. from 6th to 15th December 1943.

December 1943 Weavers' Co-operative Societies executed war orders for the supply of handloom textile goods as shown below:—

Mazri (Educational)	40,000 yards.
China sheeting	80,400 ,,
Mazri, First order	292,902 ,,
,, Second order	296,290 ,,
Dosuti	69,272 ,,
Bandage	126,997 ,,
Bunting, Yellow	16,515 ,,
Bandage (Plaster of Paris)	424,233 ,,
Gauze cloth	43,566 ,,
Dungree (Scoured)	3,000 ,,
Dungree, Grey	31,509 ,,
Mazri, Third order	121,105 ,,
Handkerchiefs	24,870 units.
Duster, Second order	1,766 yards.
Lungies	800 units.

These societies were no less active in the production of cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption; up to 30th November 1943, 5,701,687 yards of such cloth was manufactured and put on the market of which 1,507, 507 yards have so far been sold already.

General.—The investments by Co-operative Societies and officers of the Co-operative department in Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Bonds, and in other forms of defence savings, amounted on 30th November 1943 to Rs. 98,58,776. Reviews issued by Collectors of districts on the work of canvassers appointed for intensifying the Defence Savings drive, indicate that officers of the Co-operative department have done uniformly good work everywhere. The Thrift Campaign of Co-operative Societies is also being intensified as an anti-inflationary measure. A cottage industries exhibition was conducted as an adjunct to the Andhra Co-operators' Conference held at Rajampet on 26th and 27th December 1943. The Deputy Registrar, Rajahmundry, attended a cattle show held at Biccavole on 31st December 1943 by the local "Livestock Improvement Association" and impressed on the ryots the need for improving and increasing the cattle wealth of the country. With the help of the Dairy Expert of the department useful notes were prepared on subjects like "Manuring", "Cattle farming", etc., based on the very valuable and informative articles published by the United States Office of War Information in their periodical bulletins known as Scientific American News'etters. These notes have been sent for publication by all Co-operative journals in the province. The Deputy Registrar, Tinnevelly, collected Rs. 125 towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Two societies in Vizagapatam district contributed Rs. 265 to the same fund, at the time when their affairs were finally wound up.

The Registration Department

The Sub-Registrars, who are in charge of the Village Reading Circles in Bellary-Anantapur, East Godavari, West Godavari-Kistna, South Kanara, Kurnool, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam, Chittoor-Cuddapah, Salem and Coimbatore districts explained to the public, the success of the Allied Nations in all the theatres of war and impressed upon them the necessity for intensifying war efforts to ensure final and complete victory over the enemies, by contributing liberally towards war funds and sending their men to the Front.

In the Madura district a further sum of Rs. 345–1–0 Rs. 1,166–7–0 towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops Fund.

In the Madura district a further sum of Rs. 345–1 0 being collections from the public at Tirumangalam, where "Bakta Nandanar" was staged on 18th September 1943, was contributed towards the above fund.

The District Registrar of Guntur addressed the public at Kollur, Rapalle and Narasaraopet, explaining to them the benefits of the National Savings Movement and the evils of hoarding, and exhorted them to contribute liberally towards the several funds in furtherance of the same. He also brought home to them the succes of the Allied armies in the several theatres of war.

The Sub-Registrars who were appointed as "Canvassers" in the several districts did good work in persuading the public to purchase Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Bonds and to contribute towards Defence Bank Account.

Sixty-three applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for appointment in the various Defence services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these, eleven applicants were selected.

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as under:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Defence Savings Provident Fund	896	8	0
2. Defence Savings Bank Account	863	6	0

The officers of this department sold during the month of December 1943:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(*a*) Defence Savings stamps	11,401	8	0
(*b*) Defence Savings Certificates	1,15,230	0	0
(*c*) Defence Savings Bonds	1,25,701	12	0

and were responsible for the deposit by the public in the Defence Savings Bank Account the sum of Rs. 11,118–1–0.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 225–3–4 has been donated towards H.E.'s War Fund by the Madras City Police. One sergeant, 43 P.Cs. of Armed Reserve, 166 P.Cs. of Malabar Special Police and 16 P.Cs. of Intelligence Section have donated their blood to the Blood Bank in November and December 1943.

Price Control

RAMNAD.—The locally produced paddy having been mostly exhausted and the imported stock of 3,000 tons not being sufficient for distribution among the various centres in the district, millets have had to be supplied at many places. This has caused discontentment, and there is demand for more rice almost everywhere. The prices fixed by the Advisory Committees are generally being adhered to, but higher rates are paid in some places where there is scarcity. The District Food Committee met on 29th December 1943 and discussed measures to conserve the next harvest.

Government Control of Roads

The Government have had under consideration a proposal to assume responsibility for the maintenance of all main lines of communications in the Presidency, that is, trunk, important marketing and some of the important second-class roads. They have decided that a scheme to give effect to the proposal should be drawn up immediately so that the scheme itself may be put into working order after the war when the necessary funds, materials and staff will be available. They have accordingly sanctioned the creation for a period of three months of a temporary post of Special Officer of the grade of Chief Engineer to draw up the scheme and have appointed Mr. H. R. Dogra, retired Chief Engineer, to the said post. The Special Officer will work directly under the Secretary, Local Administration Department and will draw up his proposals in consultation with the Chief Engineers to Government, Presidents of District Boards and Executive authorities of Municipal Councils.

Education and Entertainment

CHINGLEPUT.—The propaganda materials received during the month were distributed then and there for wide publicity.

CHITTOOR.—The cinema houses in the district are exhibiting posters, war pictures, slides, etc. The war ballads and the "Grow More Food" gramophone records are played regularly. The war films showing the process of making tyres, tubes, rubber goods and how the waste paper is converted into covers for shells which are exhibited at Chittoor are very much appreciated by the public.

The posters and leaflets received from the Director of War Publicity and the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, are being distributed to all officers of all departments.

WEST GODAVARI.—War shorts are being exhibited regularly in all cinemas in the District and the reactions of the public to them have been satisfactory. Gramophone records were played and slides were exhibited in the cinema halls at Ellore.

RAMNAD.—Slides of the portraits of war personalities (His Majesty the King, and Messrs. Winston Churchill, Stalin, Roosevelt and Chiang-Kai-Sheik) have been received and are being used by the District Organizer in magic lantern lectures. At Gomathy Talkies, Aruppukottai, the following war shorts were screened. Citizens firemen, Indian news Parade No. 2, F. P. Cattle, Indian Heroes Honoured, Indian News Parade No. 4 and E. Boats.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides and war shorts are being exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts. The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals were also received from Madras and Government of India.

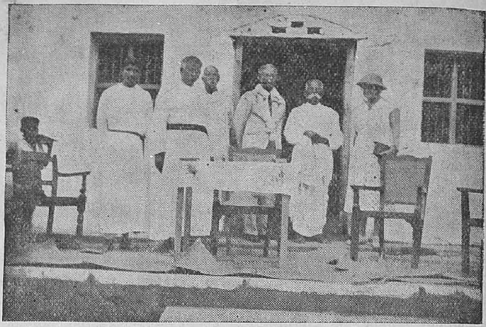
The war photogravures were displayed prominently in conspicuous places.

Two hundred saleable copies in Tamil of the pamphlet "Congress and the Axis" received from the Collector of Tanjore were all sold by the Taluk Propagandist, Tanjore, Mr. G. Thiragarayan, at the rate of one anna each. The sale amount of Rs. 12–8–0, was remitted into the Huzur Treasury, Tanjore, on 30th December 1943.

Twenty-five calendars of the New Year 1944 and 4 packets of Christmas cards received from the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, have also been sold by the National War Front staff. The total sale proceeds of Rs. 29 has since been remitted to Mrs. C. M. Town, Honorary Publicity Officer, Madras, towards Red Cross Fund.

The Ballad Master toured for 15 days and attended 6 public meetings. He visited 8 schools during his tour, recited war ballads and taught war songs to the school children.

TINNEVELLY.—The following war shorts were exhibited during the last month in the various theatres of the District, Soviet School Child, Universal News, Universal News Paper war, Civil Pioneers, Gunners of Hindustan, Keep them rolling, Vanishing Tank strong point 1942, Wingate into Burma.



Co-operative stores are playing a useful part in combating the evils of hoarding and profiteering. The above photograph was taken at the opening ceremony of the Diocesan Co-operative Society Depot at Megnanapuram on 10th December 1943, Tinnevelly District. In the group are seen Rev. Isack Gnanayagam, Rev. Paul Manickam, Mr. Gurubatham, Mr. P. A. Thangasami, B.A., B.L., Dr. Theodore David and Miss. M. Royds.

Sixteen lectures with magic lanterns were given by the Health staff of the Tinnevelly Municipality. The District Health staff gave 6 such magic lantern lectures. Weekly commentary, Weekly News-Report, Victory and other pamphlets received from the Provincial Organizer are distributed to all the reading rooms etc.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the slides in the van were exhibited at all the shows given by the Van during its tour. Arrangements have also been made for the exhibition of the slides in the Cinemas of the district. All the leaflets and posters received were distributed to the public by the National War Front and Revenue officials.

MADRAS.—The following posters and leaflets were distributed: War Services Nos. 86 and 87, Popular Pamphlets Nos. 49 and 51, Manure Sources, More Food Grains, Songs—National War Front—War time Profits—Indebtedness—Has Congress Failed (Tamil), War in Pictures No. 30 and a study in Contrasts, Save for the future, 8 annas a day—Help the Brave—Buy National Savings Certificate.

The staff of No. 3 Training Branch Q.V.O. Madras S and M Group, I.E. presented the drama "Markandeya" to the men of the Battalion recently. The photo shows *the actors with the Officer Commanding Major A. D. Mormont, R.E., and Adjutant Captain J. Grenfell Hird, R.E. The actors were trained by Subedar Major T. Alagiriswami Nayudu.*

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

Japan's perfidious attack on the Pearl Harbour two years ago and the pious platitudes in which she tried to conceal her lust for land were the subjects of special talks during the month. A number of talks exhorting more rigorous economy in private spending and greater contribution to war savings was also broadcast.

In a talk on the 1st December, Rev. Father D'Souza answered those who grumbled against the hardships incidental to war or complained against the pace of its progress. On the 2nd December Mr. J. Nuttall made an appeal for greater economy and canalisation of all savings into war effort. Rao Sahib T. S. Kachapakesa Mudaliyar in a talk broadcast on the 3rd December, dealt with the Allied offensive in the East with India as the base. The same day Sir A. P. Patro in a talk entitled 'Things Japanese' exposed the pretensions of Japan. In a special talk in connection with the anniversary of the Pearl Harbour Dr. Hamid Ali recalled the treachery of Japan two years ago and pointed out how it was unprecedented in all history. Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi dealt with the same topic in a talk in Telugu broadcast on the same day.

An account of the objects of the Bevin Boys scheme and the vast opportunities it opened to the young men of India was the subject of a talk by Mr. S. Krishnan broadcast on the 8th December. Rao Saheb Albert Jesudasan broadcasting on the 10th instant dealt with the significance of the Tunisian campaign in the progress of Allied victory. Talking on the 14th December in the series 'Radio Blitzkreig' Mr. N. Jagannatha analysed and exposed the statements made by Axis radio station. On the 16th December, Mr. P. Raghavan Nair dealt in his broadcast with the problems connected with international trade and tariffs in the postwar world economy. On the 18th December Mr. K. P. Ramaswami in a talk in the series 'All out to win' appealed for greater intensification of war effort, particularly in industry. In a talk broadcast on the 21st December, Mr. R. J. Dyson explained the mounting Allied air offensive over Germany's war potential and pointed out how it was necessary for the speedy and victorious termination of the war. The following day Mr. C. S. Bhushanam gave a first hand account of Japanese bombing of civilian population and churches in Rangoon two years ago and on the 24th December Mr. C. Vridhachalam dealt with the question of Allied offensive against Japan with Australia as the base. Mobile canteens and war effort was the subject of a talk broadcast on the 29th December by Mrs. Jayammal Anantachari.

In addition to these talks, enemy propaganda was analysed and exposed in a series of four talks entitled 'Achu pracharam' in Tamil and 'Satru prachara pariseelana' in Telugu. Rao Saheb T. S. Nataraja Pillai and Messrs. P. N. Appuswami and N. V. Seshayya participated in these series.

A series of talks entitled 'John, citizen in the services' was inaugurated during the month. The object of the series was to make 'John Citizen' tell the listeners of his pre-war occupation and post-war plans. Three talks in this series in which the members of the R.A.F. participated, were broadcast during the month.

Features.—Thirty-three features on the various aspects of the war were broadcast during the month. In the programmes broadcast daily between 6–15 and 6–30 p.m. the propaganda of the Axis stations was analysed psychologically and shown up.

Relays.—The Christmas message of His Majesty the King was relayed on the 25th December and on the same day the talk by President Roosevelt was also relayed from the B.B.C. On the 13th the talk by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was relayed from Delhi and on the preceding day the talk on 'Food and civil defence in Bengal' broadcast by the Hon'ble Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member for Information and Broadcasting, was also relayed. The talk entitled 'points of view' by Lieutenant Commander Thomas Woodroffe broadcast by the B.B.C. on the 15th December was also relayed.

Trichinopoly Station

The programmes broadcast during the month of December 1943 from the Trichinopoly centre of All-India Radio consisted of a colourful variety of talks by some of the leading personalities of South India, topical features and relays of outstanding importance. Stress was laid in the broadcasts on the need for all-round intensification of the nation's war effort, the exercise of the strictest economies and the conservation of the nation's resources towards their proper utilization in the prosecution of the war and the onward drive of the Allies against the forces of the Axis on all fronts.

Talks.—Khan Bahadur P. R. M. K. Muhammed Abdul Rahman Maricair of Mandapam, Zamindar of Kargudi and Orattur, in a talk broadcast on the 10th December, dwelt on the task of defeating Japan and wresting her iniquitous gains from her unlawful possession. The Tanaka memorial and its bearing on the foreign policy of the Japanese was explained in an interesting talk on the 15th December by Mr. K. A. P. Viswanatham, who made a powerful plea for the intensification of the war-effort.

In a talk broadcast on 22nd December 1943 Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther of Cumbum described the plight of the territories newly brought under the sway of Nippon. Rao Bahadur Vadapadimangalam S. Tyagaraja Mudaliyar devoted special attention to the Japanese robbery of rice in occupied territory in his talk of the 25th December.

The Japanese attitude towards Islam was the subject of a closely reasoned talk entitled 'the New Shinto and Islam' (5th December 1943) by Khan Sahib A. K. Bijli Sahib Bahadur, District Organizer of the National War Front, Tinnevelly.

Mr. Thomas Srinivasan, Professor, St. Joseph's College, dealt with the keying up of India's war effort against the Nazis of the East in his talk 'India against Japan' broadcast on 23rd December 1943. Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai described the plight of Burma under the heel of Japan and the growing power of Allied attacks on Japanese bases in Burma in his talk in the series 'Background to the News' (30th December 1943).

The need for prevention of hoarding and the contribution to Defence Savings in increasing measure was stressed by Mr. S. Nityanandam, District Organizer, National War Front, Salem, in his talk in the series 'Ourselves and the war' broadcast on 21st December 1943. Talking in the series 'Saving for Victory' on 16th December 1943, Begam Sultan Mir Amiruddin pointed out the imperative need on the part of all classes of people for doing with less and devoting the nation's savings in keying up the war-effort.

The economics of controlling capital issues and dividends and the necessity for public effort towards stabilising the economic situation by liberal investment in Defence Loans were explained by Mr. A. Hirudayaswami, the well-known economist of Trichinopoly, in his talk broadcast on 19th December 1943.

The supplementing of the food resources of the country by the adequate exploitation of the food yield of the sea was considered by Mr. D. D. Peter Devadas, Assistant Director of Fisheries, in an informative talk on 4th December 1943. Swami A. S. Sahajananda, M.L.A., gave valuable information regarding the use of garden space in a special talk on 18th December 1943.

On 26th December 1943, the claims of the English language to be the lingua franca of the world were considered by Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, in the series 'Rehearsal for Peace'.

Rev. Father L. M. Balam, the well-known critic of Axis broadcasts, spoke in the series "Achu Kural" on 27th December 1943.

In the popular series of 'Radio interviews', Mr. M. Narayanachari, a villager, gave an interesting account of the various aspects of war effort in the country-side from a peasant's point of view.

Pearl Harbour Anniversary programmes.—Among the special broadcasts put on the air on December 7th may be mentioned a talk in Tamil entitled 'Road to Tokyo' by Sir P. T. Rajan, the Regional Leader of the National War Front for Tamil Nadu, who explained the steady progress made by the Allies against the enemy. His Highness Rama Varma (Appan) Thampuran, Prince and War Publicity Officer, Cochin, spoke about the situation as it stood after two years of war with Japan in an illuminating talk in English and pointed out that the Allies were bound to win at the end. A feature entitled 'Behind the Smile' and a special song to mark the occasion, composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Songs Publicity Officer, were also broadcast.

Features.—The sinking of the Scharnhorst was the subject of an interesting topical feature in the series 'It is News' broadcast on 31st December 1943. The award of the I.D.S.M. to Tesraj Rana of the Third Gurkha Regiment was also featured in the Educational Broadcasts.

Relays.—The most outstanding relay from London, besides the three discussions in the series 'India and the four Freedoms' was the Christmas message of His Majesty the King-Emperor (25th December 1943). A talk explaining the war effort in Britain addressed to the Tamil listeners in the East by Sri R. S. Sarma, now on his way to the United States of America on a goodwill mission, was relayed on 23rd December 1943. A talk

entitled 'two years of war with Japan' by His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, was relayed from Delhi on 23rd December 1943. An electrical recording of messages from Pai forces was relayed on 29th December 1943 from Madras.

Miscellaneous.—In a number of short talks, interesting and revealing accounts of the conditions of the Burmese cultivator, the press in Burma, methods by which the Japs raise volunteers, etc., were presented to the listener, explaining day-to-day developments in occupied territory in the Far East and elsewhere. Special talks giving valuable hints regarding the cultivation of foodstuffs like potatoes and onions were also broadcast during the month. Mention may also be made of the broadcast on the 16th December 1943 a special song on the Conference of Allied leaders at Teheran, composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SECURITIES.

—— (1)	Minimum unit of deposit. (2)	Normal term. (3)	Interest and income-tax. (4)	Repayment amount. (5)	Maximum individual holding. (6)	Remarks. (7)
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					RS.	
3. Post Office Defence Savings Bank.	2 0 0	One year after end of war.	2½ per cent per annum free of income-tax.	Principal plus 2½ per cent interest.	10,000 ..	..
4. Post Office 12-year National Savings Certificates.	10 0 0	Twelve years ..	4-1/6 per cent per annum free of income-tax.	Rs. 15 for every Rs. 10.	5,000 ..	Encashable at any time after 3 years. Can be cashed before 3 years in case of death of the holder.
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